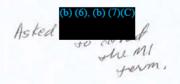
Bp number: 00-040-12n

App number: 2000-103XRAB Begin movement: 2/08/00 Received: 2/09/00 End movement: 2/07/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/08/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/07/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/10/00 CBI status: CBI HT - Glyphosate tolerant Phenotype: Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO Telephone: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Fax: 636-737-7085 ========= Initial [V] Assign Bp number and initial data entry (AMK 1* 12/11/2001) [Review by biotechnologist Letter of notification to State Fed-ex 3. [] State response 0/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*KS *SCR * Interstate *Dest*ND *SCR * Interstate *Orig*KS *SCR * Interstate *Orig*ND *SCR * Release *ND 1*SCR * [1 [] Enter genes into database I Letter of acknowledgement/denial/withdraw [3/10/00] Enter final data into database





MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 08, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-040-12n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-103XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 08, 2000

- February 07, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-103XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- (b) (4)
(b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15 -- [(b) (4) CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-103XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512 Constructs: PV-TXGT12 **GENE OF INTEREST** Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI (b) (4) Gene: CTP7-CP4 CBI Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA. **GENE OF INTEREST** (h) (4) Promoter: MP4 -CBI Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CBI Terminator: M1 --

Monsanto	Reference	ID

2000-103XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1000 pounds of seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

KS, ND

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS

(b) (4) Sedgwick County, KS,(b) (4) JSA

CONTACT:

(6) (6), (6) (

USA (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

ND

(b) (4) Cass County, ND(b) (4) U.S.A

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Ship To:

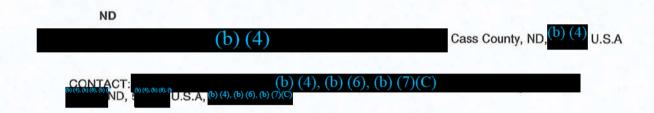
KS

(b) (4) Sedgwick County, KS(b) (4) USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB





Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

(b) (4)

Cass County, ND, U.S.A, 5 acres.



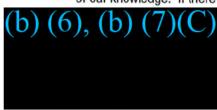
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-103XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 08, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential concerns the description of the gene introduced into corn and/or the variety into which they were transformed. The gene description category includes the names and information about genes, promoters and expressed traits.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

Monsanto ID: 2000-103XRAB

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many person years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of high solid, insect, fungal, and virus resistant crops for more than 10 years, and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the person hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the Chesterfield facility.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait, and a stop signal. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this FOIA request, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the CBI Justification expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include Rhone-Poulenc, ICI, and Ciba-Geigy.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create

Monsanto ID: 2000-103XRAB

essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes and promoters in the vectors will directly provide *competitors* with the knowledge of the *precise* genetic sequence - that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the *competitors* will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents *for* the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity And Characteristics Of Donor Organism

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identity of Recipient Cultivars

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organism has been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be

Monsanto ID: 2000-103XRAB

able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information

Items claimed as CBI as so indicated in the text as follows: [CBI - Deleted]. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included with the confidential item enclosed in brackets, "[]", as labeled as CBI.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 08, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-040-12n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-103XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX **EMail** (b) (6), (b) (7)(C

636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 08, 2000

February 07, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1000 pounds of seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

KS, ND

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS

(b)(4)

Sedgwick County, KS, (b) (4) USA

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

ND

(b)(4)

Cass County, ND,(b) (4)U.S.A



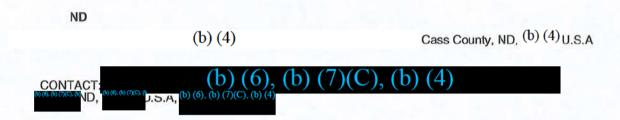
Ship To:

KS

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Sedgwick County, KS.

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-103XRAB





Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

(b)(4)

Cass County, ND, U.S.A, 5 acres.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{RESPONSIBLE PERSON/PESEAPCHER:} & (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) \\ (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} & \text{ND,} \\ \text{ND,} & \text{ND,}$





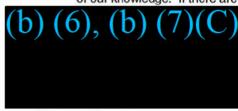
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-103XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 08, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 08, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-040-12n

1. USDA Reference Number

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3. Applicant/Responsible Party

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700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 08, 2000

- February 07, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

7.	Mode	of	Transformation
	MOGG	~	manaioi manon

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1000 pounds of seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

KS, ND

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS

(b)(4)

Sedgwick County, KS (b) (4) USA

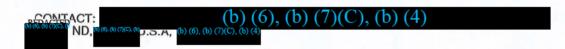
CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) $(4)^{ks}$,

8, USA¹(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4

ND

(b)(4)

Cass County, ND (b) (4) J.S.A



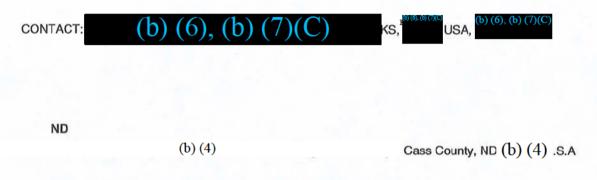
Ship To:

KS

(b)(4)

Sedgwick County, KS,(b) (4)USA

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-103XRAB



(b) (6) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-103XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

(b)(4)

Cass County, ND, U.S.A, 5 acres.

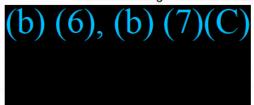
RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) $^{\text{ND}}_{0}^{\text{(b)}, \text{(b)}, \text{(c)}, \text{(b)}, \text{(b)}}$

Monsanto Company
700 Chesterfield Parkway North
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-103XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 08, 2000 Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-040-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-040-12n

Applicant #: 2000-103XRAB

Received:

February 9, 2000

Effective: March 10, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient: Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND Release destination: ND

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE	E RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION	
State concurs with APHI	IS determination.	
State DOES NOT CONCUR a	and offers the following reasons:	8
Name of State official:		
Signature:		
Date:		
State:	Rptloc01/R4	

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-040-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-040-12n

Applicant #: 2000-103XRAB

Received:

February 9, 2000

Effective:

March 10, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STAT	TE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APF	HIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Rivergale, MD 20737

Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator
Plant Protection and Weed Control Section
Kansas State Board of Agriculture
901 S. Kansas Avenue
Topeka, KS 66612-1281

FEB | 5 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-040-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-040-12n

App

Applicant #: 2000-103XRAB

Received:

February 9, 2000

Effective:

March 10, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

CIN

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPO, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESI	PONSE TO NOTIFICATION	its cannot evaluate
State concurs with APHIS det	ermination.	provided information
State DOES NOT CONCUR and of	fers the following reas	ons:
Name of State official: Thomas	Sim A	* ***
Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)		
Date: 2/24/00		
State: Yousas	Rptloc01/R4	



4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-040-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-040-12n

Applicant #: 2000-103XRAB

Received:

February 9, 2000

Effective:

March 10, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Interstate destination: KS ND Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

E. Diarine Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APH	S determination.
The second of the control of the second of t	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State Official:	AVID RNelson
signature:_ (b) (6), (b	o) (7)(C)
Date: 2-16-00	
State:	Rptloc01/R4



An Equal Opportunity Emoloyer

FEB 1 6 2000

March 9, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 10, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-040-12n (2000-103XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS

D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND

D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-040-12n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-09-00 02:46pm

Tel line 1 : Tel line 2:

Job number : 812

Date : Mar-09 02:41pm

To : 916367377085

Document Pages : 01

Start time : Mar-09 02:41pm

End time : Mar-09 02:46pm

Pages sent : 01

Job number : 812 *** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

March 9, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company
700 Chesterfield Pkwy N
St. Louis, MO 63198
Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been acknowledged and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 10, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-040-12n (2000-103KRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

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This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Scientific Services
Plant Protection and Quarantine

T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

APVES - Presecting Am

An Biguel Opportunity Empi

Bp number: 00-041-03n

App number: 2000-108XRAB Begin movement: 2/09/00 Received: 2/10/00 End movement: 2/08/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/09/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/08/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/11/00 CBI status: CBI HT - Glyphosate tolerant Phenotype: Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO 63198 Telephone: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C Fax: 636-737-7085 ========= Initial 1. [V] Assign Bp number and initial data entry [aid M Review by biotechnologist Letter of notification to State Fed-CX [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*MO *SCR * Interstate *Dest*MT *WR * Interstate *Orig*MO *SCR * Interstate *Orig*MT *WR * Release *MT 1*WR * 1 1 [] Enter genes into database Letter of (acknowledgement)denial/withdraw Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-108XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone FAX

636/737-7085

b) (6), (b) (7)(C

EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

y North

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- (b) (4)
(b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- (b) (4) CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

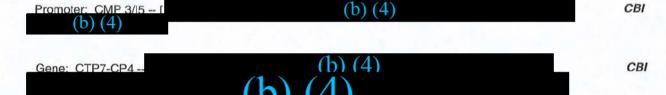
Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

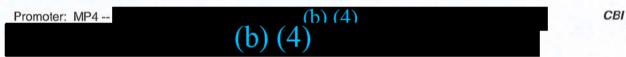
Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST



Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520. TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

CBI (b) (4) Promoter: MP4 ---

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

CBI (b) (4) Terminator: M1 3' --(b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- (b) (4) CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1.3'-- (b) (4) (CBI)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 --

(b) (4)

CBI

(b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TAS 7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [

(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

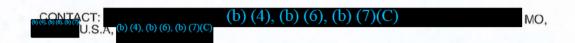
Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- (b)(4)

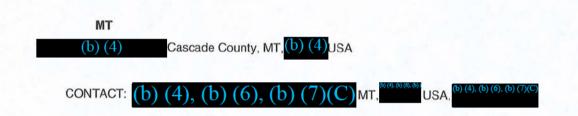
Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference I	D
2000-108XRAB	

7. Mode of Transformation	Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens
8. Introduction	Interstate Movement and Release
Ship up to 1100 pounds of who	eat seed to and from each shipment.
ORIGIN:	DESTINATION:
MO, MT	MO, MT
Ship From:	
MO	
(b	Louis County, MO (b) (4) U.S.A
CONTACT: U.S.A, (b) (4), (b) (6), ((b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
4 > 4 4 >	de County, MT, (b) (4) USA
contact: (b) (4), ((b) (6), (b) (7)(C) $MT^{(6,6)(6,6)(7)(C)}$ USA (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Ship To:	
МО	
(h)	St. Louis County, MC(h) (4) U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-108XRAB





Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MT (1)

MT
(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Pondera County, MT, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) MT. (b) (6, 0) (c) (6, 0) (d) (6, 0) (d) (6, 0) (d) (6, 0) (e) (6, 0) (f) (6, 0) (f)



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-108XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

of our knowledge. If there are (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 09, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential concerns the description of the gene introduced into corn and/or the variety into which they were transformed. The gene description category includes the names and information about genes, promoters and expressed traits.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (10th Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

Monsanto ID: 2000-108XRAB

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many person years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of high solid, insect, fungal, and virus resistant crops for more than 10 years, and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the person hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the Chesterfield facility.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait, and a stop signal. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this FOIA request, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the CBI Justification expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include Rhone-Poulenc, ICI, and Ciba-Geigy.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes and promoters in the vectors will directly provide *competitors* with the knowledge of the *precise* genetic sequence - that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the *competitors* will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents *for* the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity And Characteristics Of Donor Organism

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identity of Recipient Cultivars

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organism has been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information

Items claimed as CBI as so indicated in the text as follows: [CBI - Deleted]. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included with the confidential item enclosed in brackets, "[]", as labeled as CBI.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-108XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520. TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: TAS 7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1100 pounds of wheat seed to and from each shipment.

ORIGIN:

MO, MT

DESTINATION:

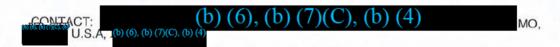
MO, MT

Ship From:

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A



MT

(b)(4)

Cascade County, MT, (b) (4) JSA

CONTACT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) MT USA, by

Ship To:

MO

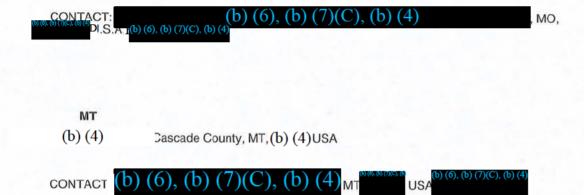
(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A

Page 9 of 12

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MT (1)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Pondera County, MT, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE F PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) MT USA, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)





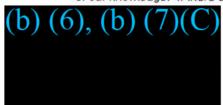
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-108XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 09, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-108XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

Phone

EMail

FAX (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520. TA

S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S 7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1100 pounds of wheat seed to and from each shipment.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

MO, MT

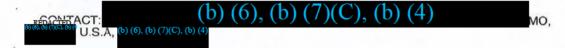
MO, MT

Ship From:

MO

(b) (4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) J.S.A



MT a) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Cascade County, MT USA

CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Great Falls, MT SA, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

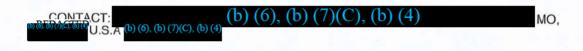
Ship To:

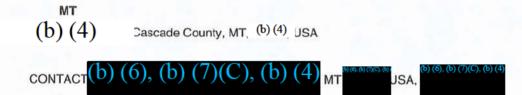
MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-108XRAB





Monsanto Reference ID

2000-108XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MT (1)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Pondera County, MT, USA, 5 acres.

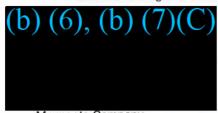
RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63:98 PHONE [3:4] 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-108XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 09, 2000 Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-03n

Applicant #: 2000-108XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective: March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO MT

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State	concurs with APHIS determination.
State	DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State	e official:
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Ppt10g01/P4

Dr. Gary Gingery, Administrator Agriculture Sciences Division Montana Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 200201 Helena, MT 59620-0201

February 10, 2000

Dear Dr. Gingery:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-03n

Applicant #: 2000-108XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective: March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO MT Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

-	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State	concurs with APHIS determination.
State	DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
	official:
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received: 00-041-03n

February 10, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: MO MT Release destination:

Applicant #: 2000-108XRAB Effective: March 11, 2000

Recipient: Wheat

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

E TO NOTIFICATION
nination.
s the following reasons:
of E Bown
(7)(C)
Rptloc01/R4

FEB 1 8 2000



An Equal Opportunity Employer OR120018_BR_005157



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Dr. Gary Gingery, Administrator Agriculture Sciences Division Montana Department of Agriculture . P.O. Box 200201 Helena, MT 59620-0201

February 10, 2000

Dear Dr. Gingery:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-03n

Applicant #: 2000-108XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective:

March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO MT

Release destination: MIT

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE RE	SPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS d	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and	offers the following reasons:
Name of State official NY	M Witham
Name of State (b) (6), (b) (7))(C)
Date: 2/16/00	×
· ·	* e*, *
State: Montana	Rptloc01/R4

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been acknowledged and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 11, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-041-03n (2000-108XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Missouri, Montana

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

- M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
- G. Gingery, Montana Dept. of Agric., Helena, MT
- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO
- R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

File number 00-041-03n



August 10, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

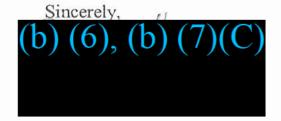
Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

Dear Ms. Hatmaker;

In reviewing Monsanto's acknowledged wheat notifications, it was discovered there was an omitted line number. The following are the affected notifications.

USDA#	Monsanto #
00-041-03n	2000-108XRAB
00-041-06n	2000-111XRAB
00-041-04n	2000-109XRAB
00-059-02n	2000-181XRAB

I apologize for any inconvience this may cause, please call me at 636/737-6032, if you have any questions.



- cc M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
 - D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND
 - D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO
 - K. Fridley, South Dakota Dept. of Agric, Pierre, SD
 - G. Gingery, Montana Dept. of Agric, Helena, MT
 - R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA



T. Wessels, Washington Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO

MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

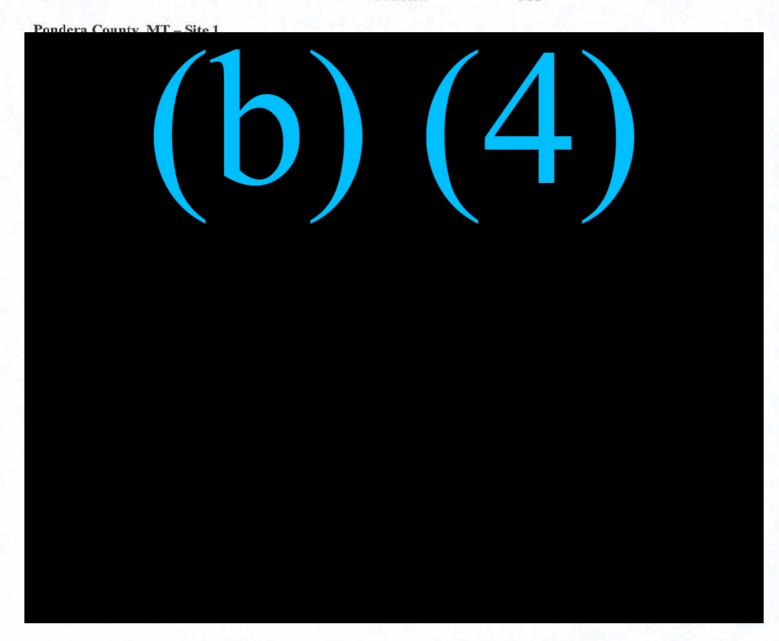
2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-041-03n Monsanto # 2000-108XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 County Pondera

State MT



CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug. Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.¹

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project. v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-041-03n Monsanto # 2000-108XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1

County Pondera

State MT

Pondera County, MT – Site 1 Planting Date: April 28, 2000 Harvest Date: August 23, 2000 Destruct Date: August 24, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT13, lines TA_S5450, TA_S317, TA_S621, TA_S635, TA_S1081, TA_S2520; PV-TXGT23, lines TA_S7535, 9215; PV-TXGT17 line TA_S9240; PV-TXGT10 line

33391; PV-TXGT12 line 33512

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

General Results of Field Trial: [CBI deleted]

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-041-03n Monsanto #2000-108XRAB

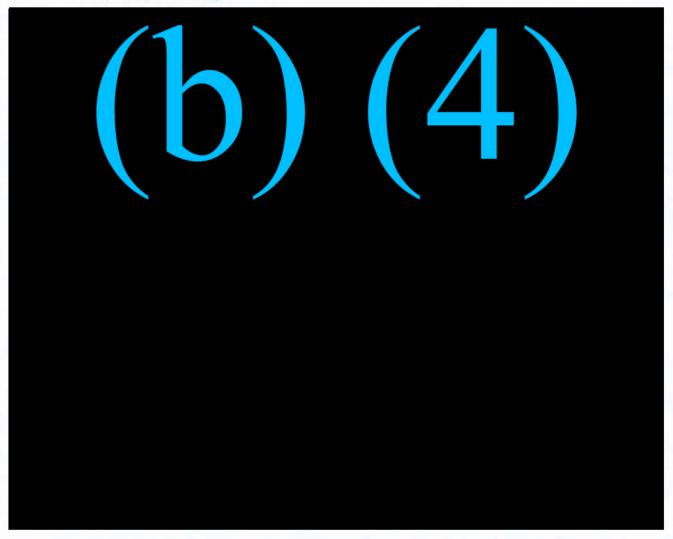
AMENDED November 21, 2002

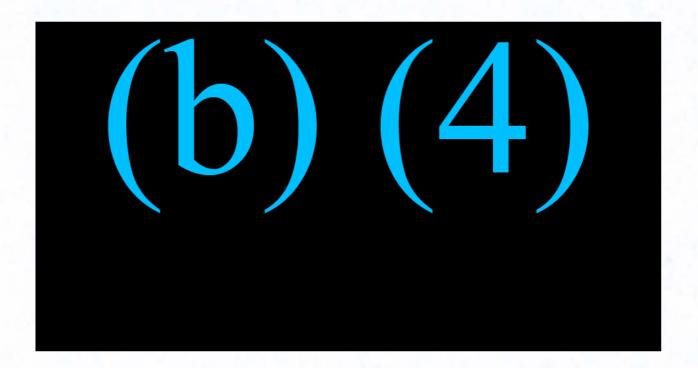
Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location 2147303362

County Pondera State MT

Pondera County/MT (2147303362)





CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential in the Field Test Report consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943#44 (IOth Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289#291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below*.

^{*} In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 is such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

Field Monitoring Data as CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, an observation concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

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2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-041-03n Monsanto #2000-108XRAB

AMENDED November 21, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location

County

State

2147303362

Pondera

MT

Pondera County/MT (2147303362)

Planting Date:

04/28/2000

Harvest Date:

08/23/2000

Destruct Date: 08/24/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Bp number: 00-041-04n

App number: 2000-109XRAB Begin movement: 2/09/00 2/10/00 Received: End movement: 2/08/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/09/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/08/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/11/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip: Chesterfield. MO (b) (6), (b) (7)(C Telephone: Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial [Assign Bp number and initial data entry [Review by biotechnologist [V] Letter of notification to State Fed-ex [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*MO *SCR * Interstate *Dest*WA *WR * Interstate *Orig*MO *SCR * Interstate *Orig*WA *WR Release *WA I 1*WR 5. [] Enter genes into database 6. /Letter of (acknowledgement) denial/withdraw Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-04n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-109XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

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FAX

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(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- I (h)(A)CBI (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 --CBI actin 1 gene.] - CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

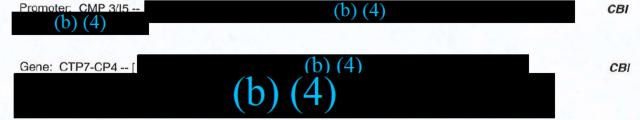
Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

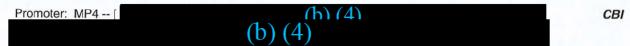
Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST



Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

(h) (4) Promoter: MP4 ---CBI (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' --CBI (b)(4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 - 1 (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' (b) (4) (CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [

(h) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [(h) (1)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Page 8 of 12

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

MO, WA

DESTINATION:

MO, WA

Ship From:

MO

(b) (4)

St. Louis County, MO (b) (4) U.S.A

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

MO,

WA

(b) (4

Walla Walla County, WA, (b) (4)

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

WA,

Ship To:

MO

(b)(4)

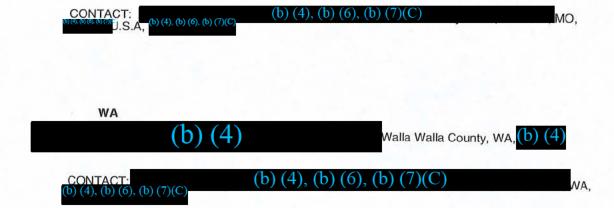
St. Louis County, MO

(b) (4

U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

WA (1)

WA

(b) (4)

Walla Walla County, WA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) WA, (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(c)



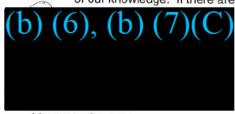
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-109XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 09, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential concerns the description of the gene introduced into corn and/or the variety into which they were transformed. The gene description category includes the names and information about genes, promoters and expressed traits.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

Monsanto ID: 2000-109XRAB

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many person years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of high solid, insect, fungal, and virus resistant crops for more than 10 years, and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the person hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the Chesterfield facility.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait, and a stop signal. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this FOIA request, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the CBI Justification expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include Rhone-Poulenc, ICI, and Ciba-Geigy.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes and promoters in the vectors will directly provide *competitors* with the knowledge of the *precise* genetic sequence - that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the *competitors* will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents *for* the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity And Characteristics Of Donor Organism

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identity of Recipient Cultivars

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organism has been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information

Items claimed as CBI as so indicated in the text as follows: [CBI - Deleted]. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included with the confidential item enclosed in brackets, "[]", as labeled as CBI.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-04n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-109XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

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St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085 (b) (6), (b) (7)(C

monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710

33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

MO, WA

DESTINATION:

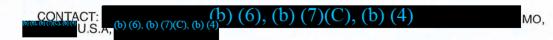
MO, WA

Ship From:

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO,(b) (4) U.S.A



WA

(b)(4)

Walla Walla County, WA (b) (4)

CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Ship To:

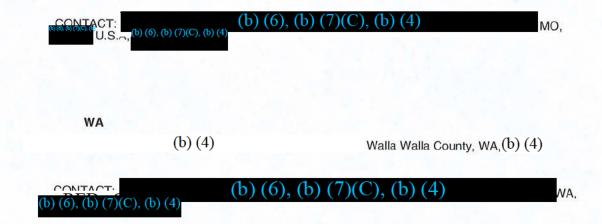
MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO,(b) (4) U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

WA (1)

WA

(b)(4)

Walla Walla County, WA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESFARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)





MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-109XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 09, 2000 CBI-DELLIED

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
St. Louis, Missouri 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-04n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-109XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX

EMail

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

- February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 3

33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA

S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto R	eference	ID
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2000-109XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

MO, WA

MO, WA

Ship From:

MO

(b)(4)

t. Louis County, MO (b) (4), U.S.A

WA

(b)(4)

Walla Walla County, WA (b) (4)

Ship To:

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO(b) (4)U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB



WA

(b)(4)

Walla Walla County, WA, (b) (4)

CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) WA, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-109XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

WA (1)

WA

(b)(4)

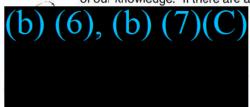
Walla Walla County, WA, 5 acres.

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE |314| 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-109XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 09, 2000 Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-04n

Applicant #: 2000-109XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective:

March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO WA

Release destination: WA

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE	E RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHI	IS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR a	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. Thomas L. Wessels, Plant Services Program Manager Laboratory Services Division Washington Department of Agriculture 1111 Washington Street Olympia, WA 98504-2560

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Wessels:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received:

00-041-04n

Applicant #: 2000-109XRAB Effective: March 11, 2000

February 10, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO WA Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs wi	th APHIS determination.
State DOES NOT C	ONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Mealth Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received:

00-041-04n

February 10, 2000

Effective:

Applicant #: 2000-109XRAB March 11, 2000

Institution: Monganto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO WA

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

E. Didine Hachaker, Chiel Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

		STATE	RESPONSE	TO N	OTIFICATION	
Stat	te concurs	with APHIS	S determin	atio	a.	
Stat		W.	doffers	the :	following reasons:	
Signature:	(b)	(6),	(b) (7)	((C)	
Date: 2	-117/00					
State:	MO		8		Rptloc01/R4	



FFB 1 8 2000



Animal and Plant Heath Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Thomas L. Wessels, Plant Services Program Manager Laboratory Services Division Washington Department of Agriculture 1111 Washington Street Olympia, WA 98504-2560

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Wessels:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-04n

Applicant #: 2000-109XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective:

March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO WA

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION

State concurs with APHIS determination.

State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:

Name of State

Signature:

State:

Rptloc01/R4

February 28, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear



Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 11, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-041-04n (2000-109XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Missouri, Washington

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO

T. Wessels, Washington Dept. of Agric., Olympia, WA

D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

File number 00-041-04n

August 10, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

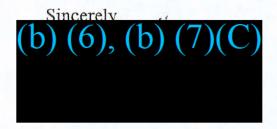
Dear Ms. Hatmaker;

In reviewing Monsanto's acknowledged wheat notifications, it was discovered there was an omitted line number. The following are the affected notifications.

USDA#	Monsanto #		
00-041-03n	2000-108XRAB		
00-041-06n	2000-111XRAB		
00-041-04n	2000-109XRAB		
00-059-02n	2000-181XRAB		

I apologize for any inconvience this may cause, please call me at one of the following of the second of the second





- cc M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
 - D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND
 - D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO
 - K. Fridley, South Dakota Dept. of Agric, Pierre, SD
 - G. Gingery, Montana Dept. of Agric, Helena, MT
 - R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

August 10, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

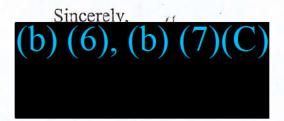
Dear Ms. Hatmaker;

In reviewing Monsanto's acknowledged wheat notifications, it was discovered there was an omitted line number. The following are the affected notifications.

USDA#	Monsanto #		
00-041-03n	2000-108XRAB		
00-041-06n	2000-111XRAB		
00-041-04n	2000-109XRAB		
00-059-02n	2000-181XRAB		

I apologize for any inconvience this may cause, please call me at if you have any questions.

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



- cc M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
 - D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND
 - D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO
 - K. Fridley, South Dakota Dept. of Agric, Pierre, SD
 - G. Gingery, Montana Dept. of Agric, Helena, MT
 - R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

T. Wessels, Washington Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-041-04n Monsanto # 2000-109XRAB

> Biotech Field Compliance Team June 29, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 County Walla Walla

State WA

(b) (4)

(b) (4)



2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-041-04n Monsanto # 2000-109XRAB

Biotech Field Compliance Team June 29, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 County Walla Walla

State WA

Site 1

Planting Date: April 6, 2000

Harvest/Destruct Date: August 4, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT13, lines TA S317, TA S621, TA S635

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Stand: [CBI deleted]

Site 1

Planting Date: April 10, 2000

Harvest/Destruct Date: August 8, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT13, lines TA S317, TA S621, TA S635

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Stand: [CBI deleted]

CONFIDENTIAL

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-041-04n Monsanto #2000-109XRAB

> AMENDED November 21, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location 2066639202

County Walla Walla

State WA

Walla Walla County/WA (2066639202)





CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential in the Field Test Report consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943#44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289#291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

^{*} In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 is such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

Field Monitoring Data as CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, an observation concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as [CBI] and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled [CBI-Deleted] and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-041-04n Monsanto #2000-109XRAB

AMENDED November 21, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location

County

State

2066639202

Walla Walla

WA

Walla Walla County/WA (2066639202)

Planting Date:

04/06/2000

Harvest Date:

08/04/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Planting Date:

04/10/2000

Harvest Date:

08/08/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Bp number: 00-041-06n

App number: 2000-111XRAB Begin movement: 2/09/00 Received: 2/10/00 End movement: 2/08/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/09/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/08/01 Status: Pending Acre: 10.00 Effective date: 3/11/00 CBI status: CBI HT - Glyphosate tolerant Phenotype: Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip: Chesterfield. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C Telephone: Fax: 636-737-7085 ======== Initial [V] Assign Bp number and initial data entry [and] 1. 2. [] Review by biotechnologist [/ Letter of notification to State Fed -CX 3. [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*MO *SCR * Interstate *Dest*SD *SCR * Interstate *Orig*MO *SCR * Interstate *Orig*SD *SCR * Release *SD 2*SCR *] 5. Enter genes into database 6. Letter of (acknowledgement/denial/withdraw 7. Enter final data into database

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-06n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-111XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX

EMail

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520. TA

S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S 7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

MO, SD

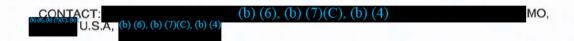
MO, SD

Ship From:

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A



SD

(b)(4)

Spink County, SD,(b) (4) USA

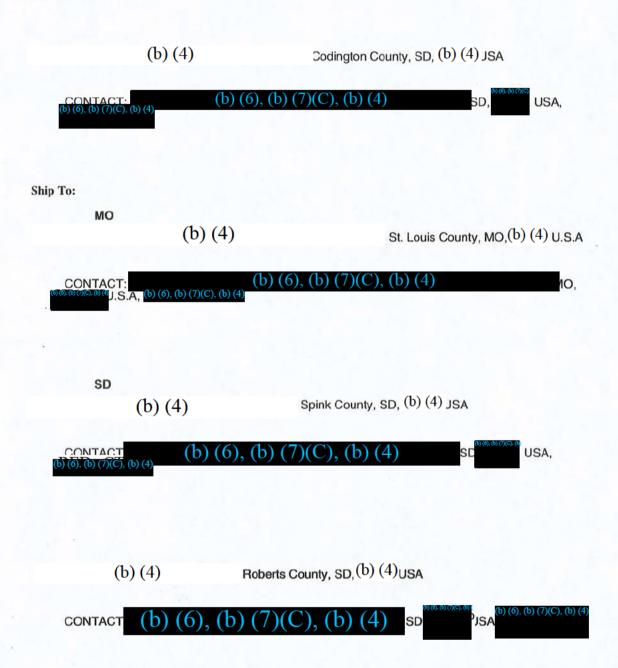


(b) (4)

Roberts County, SD, (b) (4) JSA

CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) $SD^{(0,0)7(C,0)}USA^{(b)(6),(b)(7)(C),(b)(4)}$

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

SD (2)

SD

(b)(4)

Roberts County, SD, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER SD, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Spink County, SD, USA, 5 acres.

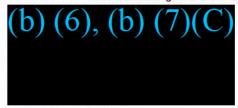
RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESFARCHER (6.6) (7.6) (6.6) (7.6) (9.6) (9.6) (9.6) (9.6) (9.6) (9.6) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 09, 2000



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-06n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-111XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@monsanto.com

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoV(a/12) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- (b) (4)

Gene: CTP7-CP4-- (b) (4)
(b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 = 1 (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520. TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

(b) (4) Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- I CBI (b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [(b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4)
(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3'(b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S73

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 --

(b) (4)

CBI

(b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: T

TA S 7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -

(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

MO, SD

DESTINATION:

MO, SD

Ship From:

MO



(b) (4) Spink County, SD(b) (4) USA

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) SD, (c) USA,

(b) (4) Roberts County, SD(b) (4) USA

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

SD,

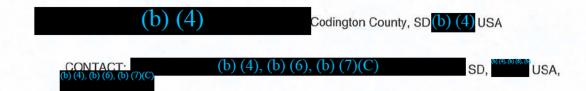
JSA^{(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C}

Page 9 of 13

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

SD (2)

SD

(b) (4)

Roberts County, SD, USA, 5 acres.

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Spink County, SD, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: 0 (4), (6) (7)(C) (5), (9) (4), (9) (4), (1) (6), (1) (7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



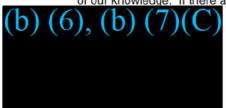
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 09, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential concerns the description of the gene introduced into corn and/or the variety into which they were transformed. The gene description category includes the names and information about genes, promoters and expressed traits.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (IOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many person years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of high solid, insect, fungal, and virus resistant crops for more than 10 years, and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the person hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the Chesterfield facility.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait, and a stop signal. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this FOIA request, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the CBI Justification expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include Rhone-Poulenc, ICI, and Ciba-Geigy.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create

Monsanto ID: 2000-111XRAB

essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes and promoters in the vectors will directly provide *competitors* with the knowledge of the *precise* genetic sequence - that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the *competitors* will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents *for* the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity And Characteristics Of Donor Organism

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identity of Recipient Cultivars

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organism has been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be

Monsanto ID: 2000-111XRAB

able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information

Items claimed as CBI as so indicated in the text as follows: [CBI - Deleted]. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included with the confidential item enclosed in brackets, "[]", as labeled as CBI.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 09, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-041-06n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-111XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085

b) (6), (b) (7) (C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 09, 2000

February 08, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520. TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S 7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

MO, SD

DESTINATION:

MO, SD

Ship From:

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO (b) (4) U.S.A

CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

MO,

SD

(b)(4)

Spink County, SD, (b) (4)USA

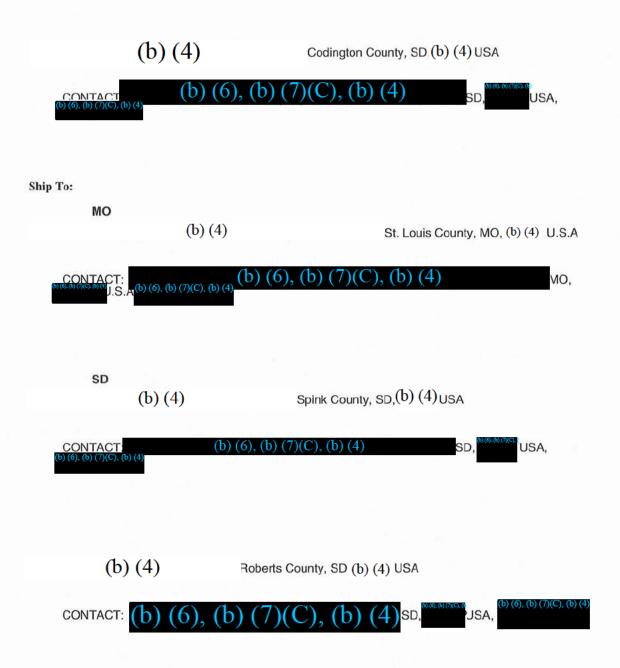
CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) SD USA,

(b)(4)

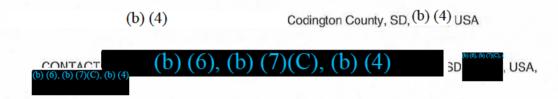
Roberts County, SD, (b) (4) USA

CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) SD, $^{(b)(6),(b)(7)(C),(b)(4)}$ USA, $^{(b)(6),(b)(7)(C),(b)(4)}$

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-111XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

SD (2)

SD

(b)(4)

Roberts County, SD, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) $_{\text{Spink County, SD, USA, 5 acres.}}$

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)





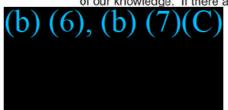
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-111XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 09, 2000 Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-06n

Applicant #: 2000-111XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective: March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Interstate destination: MO SD

Wheat

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
Sta	ate concurs with APHIS determination.
Sta	ate DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of St	cate official:
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. Kevin Fridley Division of Agricultural Services South Dakota Department of Agriculture Foss Building-523 East Capitol Pierre, SD 57501-3182

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Fridley:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-06n

Applicant #: 2000-111XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective: March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO SD Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RE	SPONSE TO NOTIFICATION	
State concurs with APHIS of	letermination.	
State DOES NOT CONCUR and	offers the following reasons:	
Name of State official:		
Signature:		
Date:		
State:	Rptloc01/R4	



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-041-06n

Applicant #: 2000-111XRAB

Received:

February 10, 2000

Effective: March 11, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MO SD

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

ST	ATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with A	PHIS determination.
	R and offers the following reasons:
Name of State Official:	Michael E. Bown
signature: (b) (6	(a), (b) (7)(C)
Date: 2/17/00	¥
State: MD	Rptloc01/R4

FEB 18 2000



An Equal Opportunity Employer OR120018 BR 005275



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

S D DEPT OF AG

Mr. Kevin Fridley Division of Agricultural Services South Dakota Department of Agriculture Foss Building-523 East Capitol Pierre, SD 57501-3182

February 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Fridley:

Enclosed is notification 00-041-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c)

Bp number Received:

00-041-06n

February 10, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: MO SD

Release destination:

Applicant #: 2000-111XRAB Effective: March 11, 2000

Recipient:

Wheat

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION

State concurs with APHIS determination.

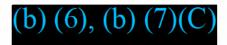
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:

State:

Rptloc01/R4



February 28, 2000



700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear



Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 11, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-041-06n (2000-111XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Missouri, South Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO

K. Fridley, South Dakota Dept. of Agric., Pierre, SD

D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-041-06n

August 10, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

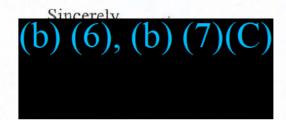
Dear Ms. Hatmaker;

In reviewing Monsanto's acknowledged wheat notifications, it was discovered there was an omitted line number. The following are the affected notifications.

USDA#	Monsanto #		
00-041-03n	2000-108XRAB		
00-041-06n	2000-111XRAB		
00-041-04n	2000-109XRAB		
00-059-02n	2000-181XRAB		

I apologize for any inconvience this may cause, please call me a if you have any questions.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



- cc M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
 - D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND
 - D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO
 - K. Fridley, South Dakota Dept. of Agric, Pierre, SD
 - G. Gingery, Montana Dept. of Agric, Helena, MT
 - R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-041-06n Monsanto # 2000-111XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 Site 2 County Roberts State

Spink

SD SD

(NOT PLANTED)

Roberts County, SD - Site 1

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug. Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

Monsanto ID: 2000-111XRAB

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-041-06n Monsanto # 2000-111XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location County State
Site 1 Roberts SD

Site 2 Spink SD (NOT PLANTED)

Roberts County, SD - Site 1

Planting Date: April 11, 2000 and April 24, 2000

Harvest Date: August 2, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391; PV-TXGT12, line 33512; PV-TXGT13, lines TA_S635, TA_S621, TA_S2520, TA S1081, TA S5450, TA S317; PV-TXGT17, line TA_S9250: PV-

TXGT23, line TA _S9215; PV-TXGT23, line S7890

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

General Results of Field Trial: [CBI deleted]

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-041-06n Monsanto #2000-111XRAB

AMENDED November 21, 2002

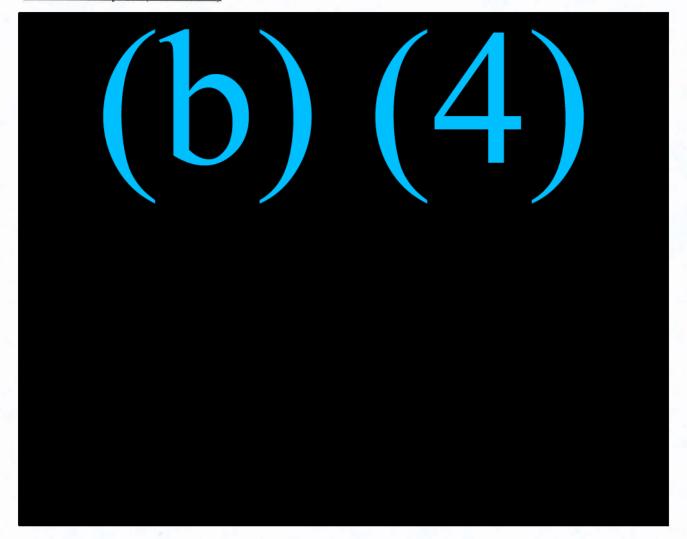
Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

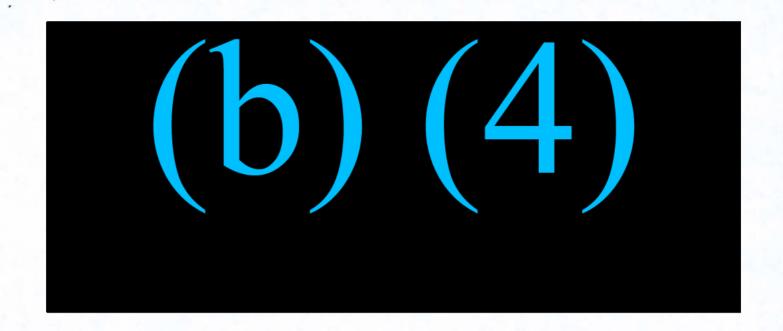
 Location
 County
 State

 2147303318
 Roberts
 SD

 2147303319
 Spink
 SD
 Not Planted

Roberts County/SD (2147303318)





USDA# 00-041-06n Page 2 of 2 Monsanto #2000-111XRAB

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential in the Field Test Report consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943#44 (IOth Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289#291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

^{*} In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 is such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

Field Monitoring Data as CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, an observation concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as [CBI] and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled [CBI-Deleted] and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-041-06n Monsanto #2000-111XRAB

AMENDED November 21, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

 Location
 County
 State

 2147303318
 Roberts
 SD

 2147303319
 Spink
 SD
 Not Planted

Roberts County/SD (2147303318)

Planting Date: 04/11/2000

Harvest Date: 08/02/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Bp number: 00-039-09n

App number: 2000-88XRAB Begin movement: 2/07/00 Received: 2/08/00 End movement: 2/06/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/07/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/06/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/09/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Monsanto Company Address1: Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip: Chesterfield, MO Telephone: Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial Date [V] Assign Bp number and initial data entry Review by biotechnologist M Letter of notification to State Fed-ex 4. [] State response 0/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*KS *SCR * [Interstate *Dest*WA *WR Interstate *Orig*KS *SCR * Interstate *Orig*WA *WR Release 1*WR [5. Enter genes into database Letter of acknowledgement/denial/withdraw Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63:98 PHONE (3:4) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-09n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-125XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone FAX EMail

636/737-7085

b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [

(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

(b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 --(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [(b) (4)

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [(b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [(b) (4) (c) (b) (4)

2000-125XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 300 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

ID, MO

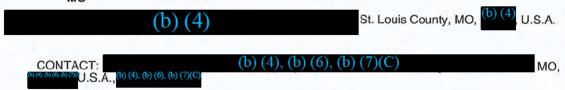
ID, MO

Ship From:

ID



MO

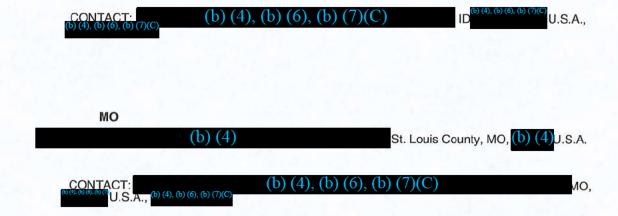


Ship To:

(b) (4) Latah County, ID (b) (4) U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ID (2)

ID

(b)(4)

Latah County, ID, USA, 2 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: ID, USA, (b) (d), (b) (0), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (4)

Latah County, ID, U.S.A., 2 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: U.S.A., (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



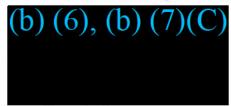
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-125XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 14, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential concerns the description of the gene introduced into corn and/or the variety into which they were transformed. The gene description category includes the names and information about genes, promoters and expressed traits.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (IOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

Monsanto ID: 2000-125XRAB

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many person years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of high solid, insect, fungal, and virus resistant crops for more than 10 years, and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the person hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the Chesterfield facility.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait, and a stop signal. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this FOIA request, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the CBI Justification expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include Rhone-Poulenc, ICI, and Ciba-Geigy.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes and promoters in the vectors will directly provide *competitors* with the knowledge of the *precise* genetic sequence - that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the *competitors* will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents *for* the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity And Characteristics Of Donor Organism

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identity of Recipient Cultivars

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organism has been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information

Items claimed as CBI as so indicated in the text as follows: [CBI - Deleted]. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included with the confidential item enclosed in brackets, "[]", as labeled as CBI.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-09n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-125XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail (b) (6), (b)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)₂ monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Page 2 of 7

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

|--|

2000-125XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 300 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

ID, MO

ID, MO

Ship From:

ID

(b)(4)

Latah County, ID,

(b) (4)

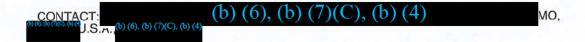
U.S.A.



MO

(b) (4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A.



Ship To:

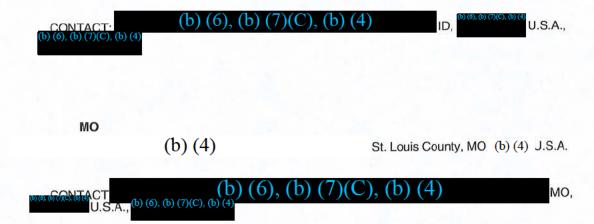
ID

(b) (4)

Latah County, ID, (b) (4) U.S.A.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-125XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ID (2)

ID

(b)(4)

Latah County, ID, USA, 2 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: ID, USA, (0) (0) (0) (7) (7) (0)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b)(4)

Latah County, ID, U.S.A., 2 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER. (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (0.6) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)





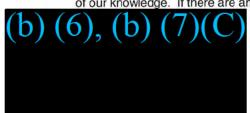
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-125XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 14, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 07, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-88XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-039-09n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-88XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)_{@ monsanto.com}

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 07, 2000

February 06, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Page 1 of 7

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-88XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-88XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-88XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1200 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

KS, WA

DESTINATION:

KS, WA

Ship From:

KS

(b) (4)

Sedgwick County, $\mathrm{KS}(b)$ (4) USA

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

WA

""(b) (4) our

(b)(4)

Nhittman County,

 $(b) \underset{(6), (6), (7)}{(6), (6)} \underset{(7)}{(7)} \underset{(7)}{(6)} \underset{(1)}{(4)} \underset{(1)}{(4)} \underset{(1)}{(4)} \underset{(1)}{(4)} \underset{(1)}{(4)} \underset{(1)}{(6)} \underset{(1)}{(6$

Ship To:

KS

(b)(4)

Sedgwick County, KS(b) (4) USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-88XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

WA (1)

WA

WA, USA, 5 acres.

"

(b)(4)

Whittman County,

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

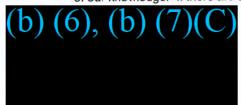
 $\frac{\text{(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)}}{\text{VA}^{\text{(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)}}} \underbrace{\text{JSA,}}_{\text{(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)}}$

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-88XRAB

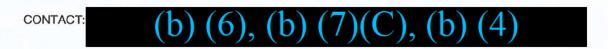
9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 07, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-88XRAB



WA
(b) (4)
WA (b) (4), USA

CONTACT:
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

February 15, 2000

Dr. Rogelio R. Vega Division of Plant Industries Idaho Department of Agriculture 2270 Old Penitentiary Road Boise, ID 83712

Dear Dr. Vega:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-09n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-09n

Applicant #: 2000-125XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective:

March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: ID MO

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STAT	E RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APH	IS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

February 15, 2000

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-09n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-09n

Applicant #: 2000-125XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective: March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: ID MO

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESI	PONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS det	termination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and of	ffers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

RECEIVED



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

FEB 10 2000 PLANT INDUSTRIES

Dr. Rogelio R. Vega Division of Plant Industries Idaho Department of Agriculture 2270 Old Penitentiary Road Boise, ID 83712

February 15, 2000

Dear Dr. Vega:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-09n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received: 00-046-09n

February 15, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: ID MO Release destination: TD

Applicant #: 2000-125XRAB Effective: March 16, 2000

Recipient:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Ouarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION State concurs with APHIS determination.

State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:

Name of State official:

Signature:

Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Aiverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 15, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-09n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received:

00-046-09n

February 15, 2000 Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: ID MO

Release destination:

Applicant #: 2000-125XRAB Effective: March 16, 2000

Recipient:

Wheat

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with Al	PHIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	Nichael & Born
ignature:_ (b) (6),	(b) (7)(C)
Pate: 2(23/00	
State: Mo	Rptloc01/R4

FEB 2 3 2000



1748 - Protecting American Agriculture

OR120018_BR__005316 F

March 6, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 16, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-046-09n (2000-125XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Idaho, Missouri

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package:

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

R. Vega, Idaho Dept. of Agric., Boise, ID

M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO

D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

File number 00-046-09n

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-046-09n Monsanto # 2000-125XRAB

Biotech Field Compliance Team July 11, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 Site 2 County Latah Latah State

ID (NOT PLANTED)
ID

Site 2



2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-046-09n Monsanto # 2000-125XRAB

Biotech Field Compliance Team July 11, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location

Site 1

Site 2

County

State

Latah

ID ID

(NOT PLANTED)

Latah

Site 2

Planting Date: April 26, 2000 Harvest Date: August 31, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391; PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth, Weediness ans Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI deleted]

General Results of Field Trial:

[CBI deleted]

Bp number: 00-046-10n

App number: 2000-126XRAB Begin movement: 2/14/00 Received: 2/15/00 End movement: 2/13/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/14/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/13/01 Status: Pending Acre: 6.00 Effective date: 3/16/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO 63198 Telephone: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Fax: 636-737-7085 ========== Initial 1. [Assign Bp number and initial data entry [1] Review by biotechnologist Letter of notification to State Co-CX [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*AZ *WR Interstate *Dest*MO *SCR *] Interstate *Dest*MT *WR * Interstate *Orig*AZ *WR Interstate *Orig*MO *SCR * Interstate *Orig*MT *WR * Release 2*WR [] 5. [/ Enter genes into database 6. Letter of acknowledgement/denial/withdraw 7. Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-10n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-126XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

- February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite, BW251, and advanced breeding lines.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [(b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- I (b) (4)

(b) (4) (b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4)
(b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: M1 = (b)(4)

Monsanto	Reference	ID

2000-126XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

AZ, MO, MT

DESTINATION:

AZ, MO, MT

Ship From:

AZ

(b) (4) Yuma County, AZ, (b) (4)

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Yuma, AZ

MO

(b) (4)

St. Louis County, MO,

(b) (4)_{U.S.A}

CONTACT:

(a) (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

MO,

MT

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Gallatin Coun

Gallatin County, MT

^{(6, 6) (7)(C)}, USA

CONTACT

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

MT,

, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) USA

Page 4 of 7

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

Ship To:

AZ

Yuma County, AZ, 85366

CONTACT: Kim Shantz, Breeders of Westbred Varieties, 1611 E. 20th Street, Yuma, AZ, 85366

MO

St. Louis County, MO(b) (4) U.S.A.

CONTACT: Hua-ping Zhou, Monsanto Company, 700 Chesterfield Parkway North, St. Louis, MO, 63198, U.S.A., 314/737-6431

MT

*Dale Clark, 8111 Timberline Dr, Bozeman, Gallatin County, MT, 59718-8184, USA

CONTACT: Dale Clark, Dale Clark, 8111 Timberline Dr, Bozeman, MT, 59718-8184, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MT (2)

MT

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Gallatin County, MT, USA, 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: [

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Pondara County, MT, USA, 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER:

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-126XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 14, 2000 Monsanto ID: 2000-126XRAB

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential concerns the description of the gene introduced into corn and/or the variety into which they were transformed. The gene description category includes the names and information about genes, promoters and expressed traits.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (10th Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

Monsanto ID: 2000-126XRAB

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many person years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of high solid, insect, fungal, and virus resistant crops for more than 10 years, and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the person hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the Chesterfield facility.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait, and a stop signal. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this FOIA request, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the CBI Justification expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include Rhone-Poulenc, ICI, and Ciba-Geigy.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes and promoters in the vectors will directly provide *competitors* with the knowledge of the *precise* genetic sequence - that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the *competitors* will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents *for* the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity And Characteristics Of Donor Organism

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identity of Recipient Cultivars

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organism has been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information

Items claimed as CBI as so indicated in the text as follows: [CBI - Deleted]. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included with the confidential item enclosed in brackets, "[]", as labeled as CBI.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-10n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-126XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

FAX

EMail

636/737-7085 (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

- February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite, BW251, and advanced breeding lines.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

AZ, MO, MT

DESTINATION:

AZ, MO, MT

Ship From:

AZ

(b)(4)

Yuma County, AZ, (b) (4)

CONTACT:

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Z,

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4)S.A.

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)U.S. $a_{(b)}(4), (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)$

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Gallatin County, MT USA

CONTACT: (b)(4),(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Page 4 of 7

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

Ship To:

AZ

(b)(4)

Yuma County, AZ (b) (4)

CONTAC

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

AZF (6) (4), (6) (6), (6) (7)(6)

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) S.A.

CONTACT: (0)(4),(0)(6),(0)(7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

MO,

 $(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) \text{Gallatin County, MT}^{\text{(b)}(4), \text{(b)}(6), \text{(b)}(7)(C)} \text{USA}$

CONTACT: (b)(4),(b)(6),(b)(7)(C), MT, (b)(4),(b)(6)(5)(7)(C) US,

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MT (2)

MT

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Gallatin County, MT, USA, 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER (b)(4),(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) ondara County, MT, USA, 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER:

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)





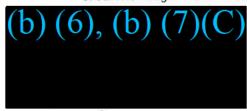
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-126XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 14, 2000



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-10n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-126XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

36/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

- February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite, BW251, and advanced breeding lines.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-126XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

AZ, MO, MT

AZ, MO, MT

Ship From:

AZ

(b)(4)

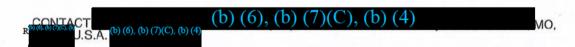
Yuma County, AZ (b) (4)

CONTACT: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(4) Yuma, AZ,

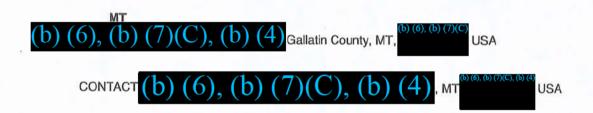
MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MO(b) (4).S.A.



Monsanto Reference ID 2000-126XRAB Ship To: AZ (b) (4) Yuma County, AZ (b) (4) CONTACT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) AZ MO (b) (4) 3t. Louis County, MO,(b) (4) U.S.A. CONTACT: U.S.A., (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) MO,



Monsanto Reference ID 2000-126XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MT (2)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Gallatin County, MT, USA, 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Pondara County, MT, USA, 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

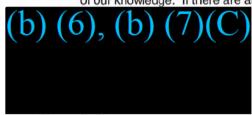


Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 Phone (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-126XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 14, 2000 Mr. G. John Caravetta, Associate Director Arizona Department of Agriculture 1688 W. Adams Phoenix, AZ 85007

February 15, 2000

Dear Mr. Caravetta:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-10n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-10n

Applicant #: 2000-126XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective: March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: AZ MO MT

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STA	TE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with AF	PHIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 15, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-10n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-10n

Applicant #: 2000-126XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective: March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: AZ MO MT

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR an	d offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Dr. Gary Gingery, Administrator Agriculture Sciences Division Montana Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 200201 Helena, MT 59620-0201

February 15, 2000

Dear Dr. Gingery:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-10n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-10n

Applicant #: 2000-126XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective: March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: AZ MO MT

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE RESI	PONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS det	termination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and of	ffers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4



Arumal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737



Mr. G. John Caravetta, Associate Director Arizona Department of Agriculture 1688 W. Adams Phoenix, AZ 85007

February 15, 2000

Dear Mr. Caravetta:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-10n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-10n

Applicant #: 2000-126XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective:

March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: AZ MO MT

Release destination:

MT

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Dianne/Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

,	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
X State concurs	with APHIS determination.
State DOES NOT	CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State officia:	G. John Caravetta
Signature: (b) (6),	(b) $(7)(C)$
Date: 3-2-00	
State: Arizona	Rptloc01/R4

MAR 2



HS - Protecting American Agriculture

OR120018_BR. 005348 turnity Employee

AZ DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

MAR-02-2000 09:16



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 15, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-10n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-10n

Applicant #: 2000-126XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective: March 16, 2000

Institution: Monganto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: AZ MO MT

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESE	ONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS det	ermination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and of	fers the following reasons:
Name of State official: Mick	rel E Brown
Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7	()(C)
Date: 2 23/00	
State: MO	Rptloc01/R4



APTRS - Protecting American Agriculture

OR120018_BR_ 005349



Animal and Plant Heath Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737



Dr. Gary Gingery, Administrator Agriculture Sciences Division Montana Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 200201 Helena, MT 59620-0201

February 15, 2000

Dear Dr. Gingery:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-10n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-10n

Applicant #: 2000-126XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective:

March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: AZ MO MT

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

E. Dianne Harmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

/ STATE RESPONSE TO	NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS determinat:	ion.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the	e following reasons:
Name of State official: LOVI M. WIY	ham
$_{\text{Signature:}}$ (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	
Date: 2 22 00	
State: Umtana	P-+101 (P4



(b) (6), (b)(7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 16, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-046-10n (2000-126XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Arizona, Missouri, Montana

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianno Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

- G. Caravetta, Arizona Dept. of Agric., Phoenix, AZ
- M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
- G. Gingery, Montana Dept. of Agric., Helena, MT
- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO
- R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

File number 00-046-10n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-14-00 05:01pm

Tel line 1: Tel line 2: Name

Job number : 960

Date : Mar-14 05:00pm

To : 916367377085

Document Pages : 01

Start time : Mar-14 05:00pm

End time : Mar-14 05:01pm

: 01 Pages sent

: 960 Job number *** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***

United States Department of Agriculture

Animai and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdate, MD 20737

March 13, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

700 Chesterfield Pkwy N

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

your notification request has been $\frac{a_{cknowledged}}{a_{cknowledged}}$ and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 16, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-046-10n (2000-126%RAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Arisona, Missourt, Montana

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State

Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

ce:

CC:
G. Caravetta, Arizona Dept. of Agric., Phoenix, Az
M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
G. Gingery, Montana Dept. of Agric., Helena, MT
D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO
R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Jacramento, CA

APHOS - Promocung Arms

An Equal Opportunity Empl

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-046-10n Monsanto #2000-126XRAB

October 2, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

<u>Location</u> 2147303425 2147316846 County

Gallatin County Pondera County

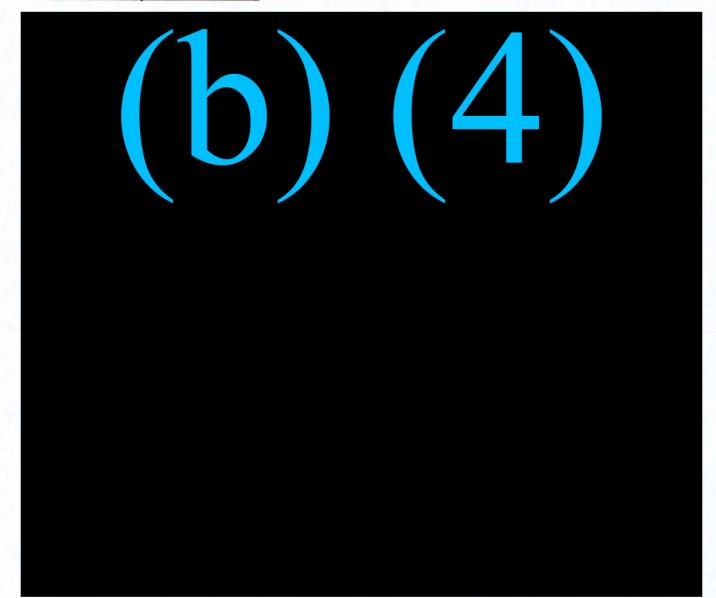
MT MT

State

Gallatin County/MT (2147303425)



Pondera County/MT (2147316846)



CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as [CBI] and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled [CBI-Deleted] and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-046-10n Monsanto #2000-126XRAB

October 2, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

LocationCountyState2147303425Gallatin CountyMT2147316846Pondera CountyMT

Gallatin County/MT (2147303425)

Planting Date: 05/23/2000

Harvest Date: 08/24/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the harvested material: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Pondera County/MT (2147316846)

Planting Date: 05/16/2000

Harvest Date: 09/12/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the harvested material: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Notification Tracking Sheet

Bp number: 00-046-11n

App number: 2000-127XRAB Received: 2/15/00 Institution: Monsanto Recipient: Wheat Status: Pending Effective date: 3/16/00 Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4:	Begin movement: End movement: Begin release: End release: Acre: CBI status:	: 2/14/00 2/13/01 2/14/00 2/13/01 6.00
City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO 63198 Telephone: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	Fax:	636-737-7085
 [Assign Bp number and initial data entry [Review by biotechnologist [Letter of notification to State Fed - ex [] State response 	Initial [and : [AMK :	
O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*MN * *NER * Interstate *Dest*MO * *SCR * Interstate *Orig*MN * *NER * Interstate *Orig*MO * *SCR * Release * *MN * 2*NER *		
5. [V Enter genes into database	i aid	[2/16/2000
6. [] Letter of acknowledgement/denial/withdr	caw [K&0]	13/23/001*
7. [Enter final data into database	rKLno :	1 [3/24/00]



MONSANTO COMPANY

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February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-11n

- 1. USDA Reference Number
- 2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-127XRAB
- 3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)_{@monsanto.com}

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

- February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite, BW251, and advanced breeding lines.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [

(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

(b)(4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 --(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [(b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4--[(b) (4) (b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [(b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- (b) (4) (CB) (4)

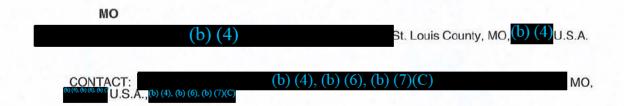
Nonsanto Reference ID 2000-127XRAB	
7. Mode of Transformation	Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens
8. Introduction	Interstate Movement and Release
Ship up to 300 pound of wheat	seed to and from each location.
ORIGIN:	DESTINATION:
MN, MO	MN, MO
Ship From:	
MN	
(b) (4)	Ramsey County, MN, (b) (4) U.S.A.
CONTACT:	(a) (b) (b) (b) (7) (c) MN, which is a function of the contract o
(b)	St. Louis County, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A.
CONTACT: U.S.A. (b) (4), (b) (6), (b)	(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) MO,
Ship To:	

MN

(b) (4) Ramsey County, MN, (b) (4) U.S.A.

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-127XRAB





onsanto Reference ID			
2000-127XRAB			
Release Site:			
NUMBER OF STATES/TEF	RITORIES AND SITE	ES:	
MN (2)			
MN	(b) (4))	, Polk County, MN, USA, 3
acres.	(0) (1)		, Polk County, MIN, USA, S
(b) (4), (b)	ERSON/BESEARCH (6), (b) (7)(0	HER: (b) (4), (b) (A) (b) (A) (b) (A) (b) (A) (c) (A)	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (4)	Ramsey County, MN	, U.S.A., 3 acres.
DESDONSIBI E DI	EDSON/BESEABOL	(b) (4) (b)	(6) (b) (7)(C)



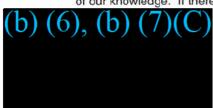
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-127XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 14, 2000 Monsanto ID: 2000-127XRAB

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential concerns the description of the gene introduced into corn and/or the variety into which they were transformed. The gene description category includes the names and information about genes, promoters and expressed traits.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (10th Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

Monsanto ID: 2000-127XRAB

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many person years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of high solid, insect, fungal, and virus resistant crops for more than 10 years, and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the person hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the Chesterfield facility.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait, and a stop signal. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this FOIA request, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the CBI Justification expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include Rhone-Poulenc, ICI, and Ciba-Geigy.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes and promoters in the vectors will directly provide *competitors* with the knowledge of the *precise* genetic sequence - that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the *competitors* will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents *for* the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity And Characteristics Of Donor Organism

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identity of Recipient Cultivars

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organism has been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information

Items claimed as CBI as so indicated in the text as follows: [CBI - Deleted]. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included with the confidential item enclosed in brackets, "[]", as labeled as CBI.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-11n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-127XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085

b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite, BW251, and advanced breeding lines.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Page 2 of 7

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 300 pound of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

MN, MO

DESTINATION:

MN, MO

Ship From:

MN

(b)(4)

Ramsey County, MN, (b) (4) .S.A.

CONTACT:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

MN, U.S.A.

MO,

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, M((b) (4) U.S.A.

CONTACT:

| (0,0) (0,0) (7(0),0) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

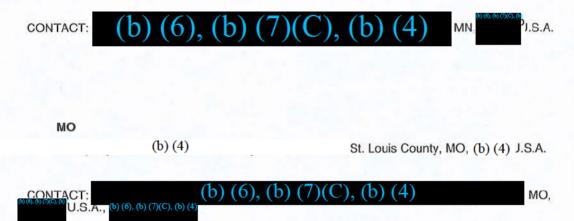
Ship To:

MN

(b)(4)

Ramsey County, MN(b) (4)U.S.A.

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-127XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MN (2)

MN

(b)(4)

, Polk County, MN, USA, 3

acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b)(4)

Ramsey County, MN, U.S.A., 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-127XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 14, 2000



MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 14, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-046-11n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-127XRAB

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Phone

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priscilla.e.hunter@monsanto.com

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Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 14, 2000

- February 13, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite, BW251, and advanced breeding lines.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-127XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 300 pound of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

MN, MO

DESTINATION:

MN, MO

Ship From:

MN

(b)(4)

Ramsey County, MN, (b) (4) J.S.A.

CONTACT:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

J.S.A.

MO

(b)(4)

St. Louis County, MC (b) (4) J.S.A.

CONTACT: | DEDACTED | 1.S.A., (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

MO,

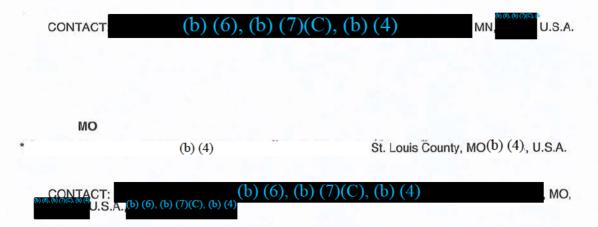
Ship To:

MN

(b)(4)

amsey County, MN, (b) (4)U.S.A.

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-127XRAB



Monsanto	Reference	ID

2000-127XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MN (2)

MN

(b) (4)

Polk County, MN, USA, 3

acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)
MN, (b) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d)

(b)(4)

Ramsey County, MN, U.S.A., 3 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (0) (0), (0) (7)(C), (0) (4) MN, (10) (10) (10) U.S.A.

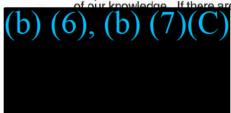
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
St. Louis, Missouri 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-127XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 14, 2000 Dr. Mary J. Hanks, Biotechnologist Plant Industry Division Minnesota Department of Agriculture 90 West Plato Boulevard St. Paul, MN 55107

February 15, 2000

Dear Dr. Hanks:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-11n

Applicant #: 2000-127XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective: March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: MN MO

Recipient: Wheat

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: S. Wood, PPQ, Raleigh, NC

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION	
State concurs with APHIS determination.	
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reason	ons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State: Rptloc01/R4	

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 15, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-046-11n

Applicant #: 2000-127XRAB

Received:

February 15, 2000

Effective: March 16, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MN MO Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESE	PONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS det	ermination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and of	fers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rotloc01/R4

Ann - 310 - 000



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

faxed 3-23-00

February 15, 2000

Dr. Mary J. Hanks, Biotechnologist Plant Industry Division Minnesota Department of Agriculture 90 West Plato Boulevard St. Paul, MN 55107

Dear Dr. Hanks:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received:

00-046-11n

February 15, 2000

Effective:

Applicant #: 2000-127XRAB March 16, 2000

Recipient:

Wheat

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate descination: MN MO Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

E. Dianne Hatmakez, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: S. Wood, PPQ, Raleigh, NC

STATE RI	ESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and	offers the following reasons:
Name of State official: Mary	J. Hanks
Name of State official: Mary Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)	()(C)
Date: 3- 23- 00	
State: MN	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Heath Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 15, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-046-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received:

00-046-11n

February 15, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: MN MO Release destination:

Applicant #: 2000-127XRAB Effective: March 16, 2000

Recipient: Wheat

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STA	TE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APR	HIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official: 0	Wichael E. Brown
Signature: (b) (6),	(b) (7)(C)
Date: 2 (23/09	
State: MO	Rptloc01/R4

FEB 2 3 2000



APHS - Protecting American Agriculture

OR120018_BR_005387

March 23, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 23, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-046-11n (2000-127XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Minnesota, Missouri

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

CC:

- M. Hanks, Minnesota Dept. of Agric., St. Paul, MN
- M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
- S. Wood, PPQ, NER, Raleigh, NC
- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-046-11n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-23-00 06:04pm

Tel line 1: Tel line 2: Name

: 361 Job number

Date : Mar-23 06:03pm

To : 916367377085

: 01 Document Pages

Start time : Mar-23 06:03pm

End time : Mar-23 06:04pm

Pages sent : 01

Job number : 361 *** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***

United States Department of Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Rivergale, MD 20737

March 23, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 23, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-046-11n (2000-127%RAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Minnesota, Missouri

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

E. Diame Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

M. Hanks, Minnesota Dept. of Agric., St. Paul, MN M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO S. Wood. PPQ. MER, Raleigh, NC D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO



An Eigust Opportunity Employee

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-046-11n Monsanto # 2000-127XRAB

Biotech Field Compliance Team August 3, 2001 Monsanto Company

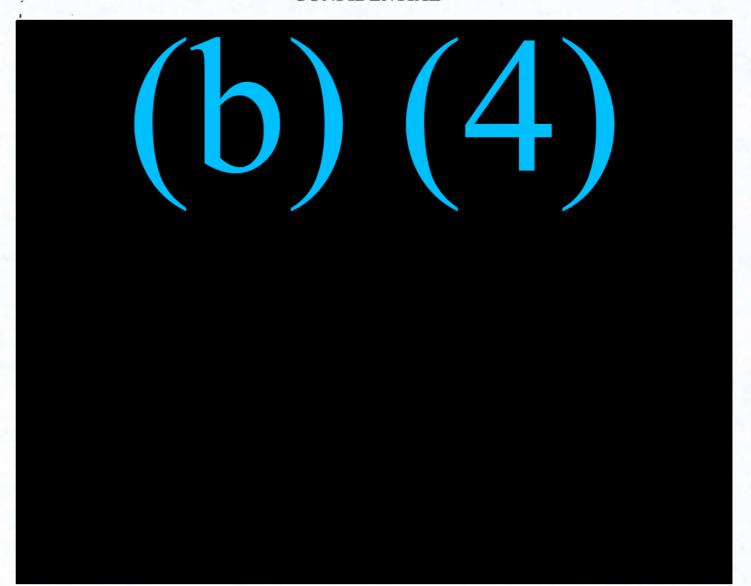
Location Site #1 Site # 2 County Polk Ramsey

State MN MN

Site 1



Site 2



2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-046-11n Monsanto # 2000-127XRAB

Biotech Field Compliance Team August 3, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Site #1 Site # 2 County Polk Ramsey State MN MN

Site 1

Planting Date: May 15, 2000 Harvest Date: August 15, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391; PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI deleted]

Site 2

Planting Date: May 9, 2000

Harvest Date: August 11, 2000 (selected heads); August 15, 2000 (remaining heads)

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391; PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Purpose of trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteers[: [CBI deleted]

Notification Tracking Sheet

Bp number: 00-047-03n

App number: 2000-131XR Begin movement: Received: 2/16/00 End movement: Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/15/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/14/01 Status: Pending 5.00 Acre: Effective date: 3/17/00 CBI status: CBI HT - Glyphosate tolerant Phenotype: Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip: Chesterfield. MO (b) (6), (b) (7)(C Telephone: Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial [Assign Bp number and initial data entry [Review by biotechnologist Letter of notification to State - CX [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Release *KS * 1*SCR * Ĺ 1 Enter genes into database Letter of acknowledgement/denial/withdraw Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 15, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-047-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-131XR

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

FAX **EMail** 636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)_{@ monsanto.com}

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

Release

February 15, 2000

- February 14, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

designation of transformed line: 33319

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' — A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [(b) (4) CBI

(b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [(b) (4) (CB) (b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Release

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

KS (1)

KS

(b) (4)

Harvey County, KS, USA, 5 acres.



MONSANTO COMPANY

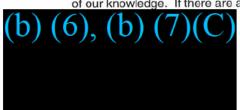
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 15, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (IOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 15, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-047-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-131XR

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

(b) (6), (b) (7

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Release

February 15, 2000

February 14, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

designation of transformed line: 33319

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Release

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

KS (1)

KS

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Harvey County, KS, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) KS^{(0)(0),(0)(0)}JSA, (b) (4), (l)



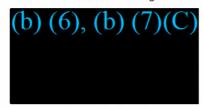
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-131XR

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 15, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 15, 2000

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

000A, AI 1110, 11 Q, DOC

4700 River Rd.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

Permit Unit

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-047-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-131XR

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085 (b) (6), (b) (7)(C

@monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Release

February 15, 2000

February 14, 2001

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

HT

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

designation of transformed line:

33319

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-131XR

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Release

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

KS (1)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Harvey County, KS, USA, 5 acres.

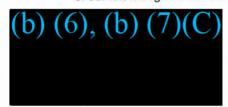
RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (C), (b) (4) (C), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-131XR

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 15, 2000 Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 17, 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-047-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-047-03n

Applicant #: 2000-131XR

Received:

February 16, 2000

Effective:

March 17, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination:

Release destination: KS

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STAT	TE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APH	HIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Pot 1 oc 01 /P4

April 12, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been acknowledged and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after April 12, 2000.

Release Notification no. 00-047-03n (2000-131XR) Regulated article - Wheat Destination - Kansas

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Official, and the Regional Program Manager, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO File number 00-047-03n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Apr-13-00 02:26pm

Tel line 1 : Tel line 2: Name

: 915 Job number

: Apr-13 02:25pm Date

To : 916367377085

Document Pages : 01

Start time : Apr-13 02:25pm

End time : Apr-13 02:26pm

Pages sent : 01

Job number : 915 *** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***

United States Department of Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale MD 20737

April 12, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 orm 340.3(c), effective on or after April 12, 2000.

Notification no. 00-047-03n (2000-131KR) Regulated article - Wheat Destination - Kansas

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Official, and the Regional Program Manager, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

(b) (b)

Biotechnology Program Operations scientific Services
Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

APPES - Protecting American Agresia

An Equal Opportunity Employ



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198 http://www.monsanto.com

December 6, 2002

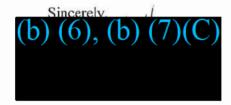
Mr. Tony Roman Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

RE: USDA # 00-047-03n, Monsanto # 2000-131XR

Dear Mr. Roman:

A typographical error has been found in the notification referenced above. The transformed line for construct PV-TXGT10 should be listed as 33391, not 33319.

If you have any questions, please call me at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



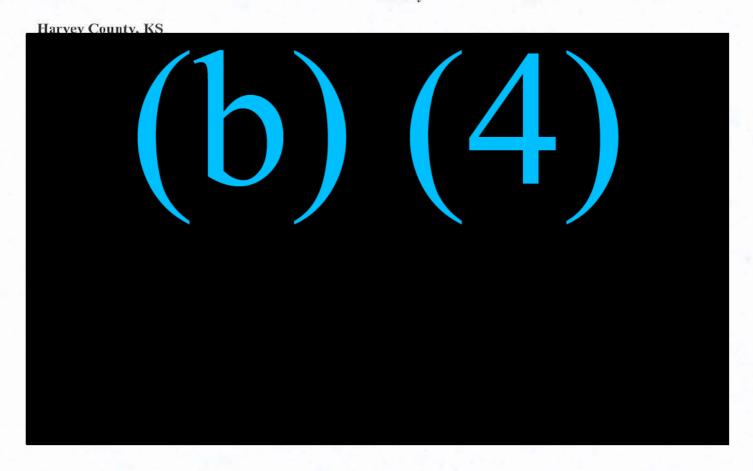
2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-047-03n Monsanto # 2000-131XR

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1

County Harvey State KS



CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug. Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.¹

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-047-03n Monsanto # 2000-131XR

July 12, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 County Harvey State KS

Harvey County, KS

Planting Date: July 10, 2000 Destruct Date: August 18, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteers: [CBI deleted]

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-047-03n Monsanto #2000-131XR

AMENDED
December 17, 2002

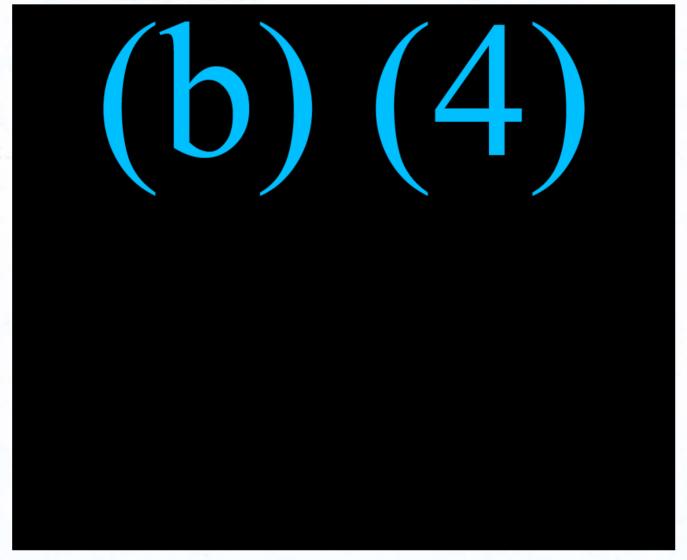
Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location 2147303350

County Harvey

State KS

Harvey County/KS (2147303350)



(b) (4)

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential in the Field Test Report consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943#44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289#291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below*.

^{*} In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 is such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

Monsanto ID: 2000-131XR

Field Monitoring Data as CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, an observation concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as [CBI] and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled [CBI-Deleted] and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-047-03n Monsanto #2000-131XR

AMENDED **December 17, 2002**

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location

County

State KS

2147303350

Harvey

Planting Date: 07/10/2000

Harvey County/KS (2147303350)

Destruct Date: 08/18/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Bp number: 00-053-11n

App number: 2000-142XRAB Begin movement: 2/16/00 Received: 2/22/00 End movement: 2/15/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/16/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 3/15/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/23/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO Telephone: Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial Date [V] Assign Bp number and initial data entry [Review by biotechnologist [/] Letter of notification to State Fed-ex [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*KS *SCR * Interstate *Dest*ND *SCR * Interstate *Orig*KS *SCR * Interstate *Orig*ND *SCR * Release *ND 1*SCR *

Enter genes into database

Enter final data into database

Letter of acknowledgement denial/withdraw

6.

7:



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000

http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

Permit Unit

February 16, 2000

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-053-11n

- 1. USDA Reference Number
- 2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-142XRAB
- 3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085 b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

@monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 16, 2000

- March 17, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glysphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/l2 -- [(b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [(b) (4) CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [(b) (4) (CBI (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- (b) (4) (CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

7	Mode	of Tra	nefo	rmation
	MOGE	UI II	111310	IHIAUUH

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 800 pounds of wheat seed to and from eacjh location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS

Sedgwick County/Province, KS(b)(4)JSA

CONTACT: b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

ND, USA,

] - CBI

ND

(b) (4)

Adams County/Province, ND, USA

ND, USA,

] - CBI

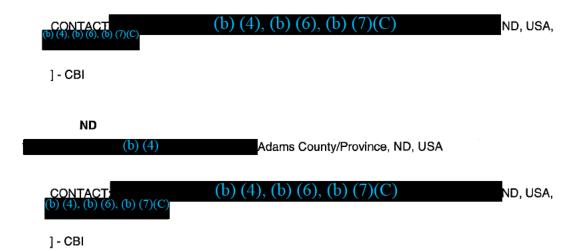
Ship To:

KS

Sedgwick County/Province, KS, (b) (4) USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

(b) (4)

Adams County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) ND, USA, (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

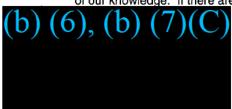
] - CBI

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
St. Louis, Missouri 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-142XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 16, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification Of Physical Site And Release Location

The identity of the physical site and release locations have been claimed confidential by Monsanto. Disclosure of this information would reveal precise shipping locations and field testing facilities to environmental activists. The destruction of this valuable technology could substantially put at risk the safety of Monsanto's cooperators and jeopardize the expense and time intensive effort by Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000

February 16, 2000

http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-053-11n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-142XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

Phone

b) (6), (b) (7)(0

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 16, 2000

March 17, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

Phenotype:

Glysphosate tolerant

HT

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- À gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

7. Mode of Transformatio	n Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefacien
8. Introduction	Interstate Movement and Release
Ship up to 800 pounds o	of wheat seed to and from eacjh location.
ORIGIN:	DESTINATION:
KS, ND	KS, ND
Ship From:	
KS	
[CBI Deleted] *Se	edgwick County/Province, KS, USA
ND	
	lams County/Province, ND, USA
	• , ,
Ship To:	
KS	

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-142XRAB

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Adams County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- Adams County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000

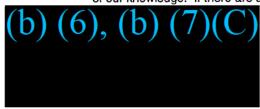
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 16, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
St. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 16, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-053-11n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-142XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX

EMail

636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 16, 2000

- March 17, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glysphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence

from the Arabidonsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence

om the Archidennie thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal encyruvyisnikimate appropriate ayatta gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain-

Not A

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal formula species, strain gene (CP4) from an Agrebacterium species, strain gene (CP4) from an Agrebacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 800 pounds of wheat seed to and from eacjh location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS .

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Adams County/Province, ND, USA

Ship To:

KS

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-142XRAB

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Adams County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-142XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

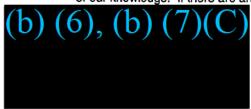
[CBI Deleted] -- Adams County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-142XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 16, 2000 Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-11n

Applicant #: 2000-142XRAB

Wheat

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective: March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STAT	TE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APH	IIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-11n

Applicant #: 2000-142XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective:

March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianno Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATI	ION
State concurs with APHIS determination.	
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following	y reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State: Rotloc01	L/R4

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-11n

Applicant #: 2000-142XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective:

March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination: ND

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOT	IFICATION
State concurs with APHIS determination.	state acknowledges receipt of this notification but
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the fo	llowing reasons: commot evaluate
Name of State official: Thomas, Sim & Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	
Date: 3/8/00	
State: Kansus Rg	ptloc01/R4





Animai and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-11n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-11m

Applicant #: 2000-142XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective:

March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination: ND

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787

or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerelv

E. Diginhe Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosura

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
. V
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
¥4 ·
Name of State official: AAVO RNETSIA
(b) (6) (b) (7)(C)
Signature: (U) (U) (/)(C)
1-0
Date: 3 4 + oro
State: / ()
State: Rptloc01/R4

MAR 1 0 2000



OR120018 BR 4906745744414 Emisses

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 23, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-053-11n (2000-142XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianno Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

- T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS
- D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND
- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-053-11n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-21-00 03:52pm

Tel line 1 : Tel line 2: Name

Job number

: 218

Date

: Mar-21 03:47pm

Τo

: 916367377085

Document Pages

Start time

: Mar-21 03:47pm

End time

: Mar-21 03:50pm

Pages sent

: 01

Job number : 218

*** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***

4700 River Road Rivergale, MD 20737

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N 3c. 10113. MO 63198 (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Dear

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340-3(c), effective on or after March 23, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-053-lln (2000-142XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chieve Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

cc: T. Sim. Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND D. Deweese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

APHES - Protecting At

An Equal Opportunity Sim

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report Monsanto # 2000-142XRAB USDA # 10003053511n

Priscilla E. Hunter June 11, 2001 **Monsanto Company**

Location **Hettinger Research Center** County Adams

State ND

Adams County, ND

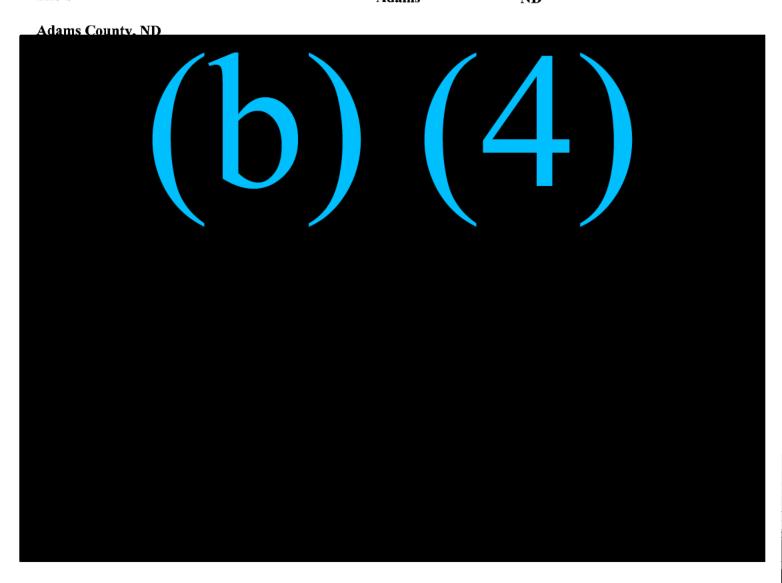
2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-053-11n Monsanto # 2000-142XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 County Adams

State ND



2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-053-11n Monsanto # 2000-142XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1

County Adams State ND

Adams County, ND

Planting Date: May 10, 2000

Destruct Date: July 13 and July 21, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391

Purpose of trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Additional Comments:

[CBI deleted]

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug. Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

Bp number: 00-053-12n

App number: 2000-146XRAB Begin movement: 2/17/00 Received: 2/22/00 End movement: 2/16/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/17/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 3/16/01 Status: Pending Acre: 10.00 Effective date: 3/23/00 CBI status: CBI HT - Glyphosate tolerant Phenotype: Comments: Resp person: (b) Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial Date [V] Assign Bp number and initial data entry 12/24/2000 [fmK 1* [2/28/2000 [M Review by biotechnologist Letter of notification to State [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*MN * *NER * Interstate *Dest*MO * *SCR * [Interstate *Dest*OR * *WR * Interstate *Orig*MN * *NER * Interstate *Orig*MO *SCR * Interstate *Orig*OR *WR Release *MN 1*NER * Release *OR 1*WR 5. Enter genes into database 6. Letter of acknowledgement/denial/withdraw Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY

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February 17, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-053-12n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-146XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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63198

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@monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 17, 2000

- March 18, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- (b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15--- (b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4-
(b) (4)

(b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4) (cb) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: M1 -- [(b) (4) (b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 35,000 pounds of wheat seed, and plants to/ from each location

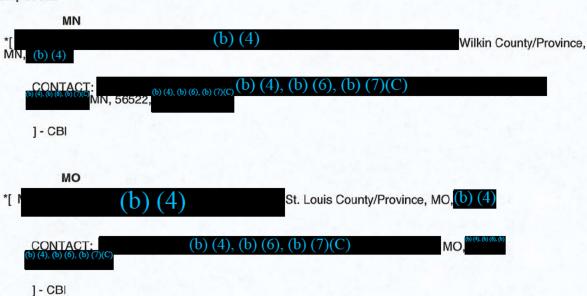
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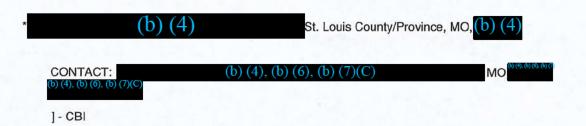
DESTINATION:

MN, MO, OR

MN, MO, OR

Ship From:





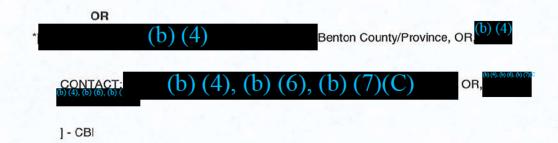
Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB OR (b)(4)Benton County/Province, OR(b) (4) CONTACT: b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)] - CBI Ship To: MN Wilkin County/Province, *[MN, (b) (4) CONTACT: : _{MIN,} (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)] - CBI MO St. Louis County/Province, MC (b) (4) CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)] - CBI St. Louis County/Province, MO, (b) (4) CONTACT: 0) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C

Page 5 of 8

] - CBI

MO,

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB Release Site: **NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:** MN (1), OR (1) MN (b) (4) Wilkin County/Province, MN, 5 acres. RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) MN, (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)] - CBI OR (b) (4) Jefferson County/Province, OR, USA, 5 acres. RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: OR (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Page 7 of 8

] - CBI



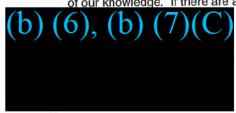
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 17, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification Of Physical Site And Release Location

The identity of the physical site and release locations have been claimed confidential by Monsanto. Disclosure of this information would reveal precise shipping locations and field testing facilities to environmental activists. The destruction of this valuable technology could substantially put at risk the safety of Monsanto's cooperators and jeopardize the expense and time intensive effort by Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.



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February 17, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-053-12n

- 1. USDA Reference Number
- 2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-146XRAB
- 3. Applicant/Responsible Party

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700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 17, 2000

March 18, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 35,000 pounds of wheat seed, and plants to/ from each location

ORIGIN:

MN, MO, OR

DESTINATION:

MN, MO, OR

Ship From:

MN

[CBI Deleted] -- *Wilkin County/Province, MN

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

OR

[CBI Deleted] -- *Benton County/Province, OR

Ship To:

MN

[CBI Deleted] -- *Wilkin County/Province, MN

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

Page 5 of 8

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

OR

[CBI Deleted] -- *Benton County/Province, OR

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MN (1), OR (1)

MN

[CBI Deleted] -- Wilkin County/Province, MN, 5 acres

OR

[CBI Deleted] -- Jefferson County/Province, OR, USA, 5 acres





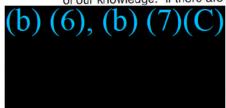
MONSANTO COMPANY

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Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 17, 2000

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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 17, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

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Permit Unit

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00-053-12n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-146XRAB

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b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

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63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 17, 2000

March 18, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

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Constructs: PV-TXGT10

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Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Page 2 of 8

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 35,000 pounds of wheat seed, and plants to/ from each location

ORIGIN:

MN, MO, OR

DESTINATION:

MN, MO, OR

Ship From:

MN

[CBI Deleted] -- *Wilkin County/Province, MN

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB

OR

[CBI Deleted] -- *Benton County/Province, OR

Ship To:

MN

[CBI Deleted] -- *Wilkin County/Province, MN

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO

Page 5 of 8

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB

OR

[CBI Deleted] -- *Benton County/Province, OR

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-146XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

MN (1), OR (1)

MN

[CBI Deleted] -- Wilkin County/Province, MN, 5 acres

OR

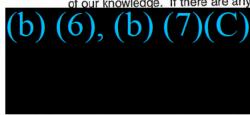
[CBI Deleted] -- Jefferson County/Province, OR, USA, 5 acres

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE [314] 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-146XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 17, 2000 Dr. Mary J. Hanks, Biotechnologist Plant Industry Division Minnesota Department of Agriculture 90 West Plato Boulevard St. Paul, MN 55107

February 24, 2000

Dear Dr. Hanks:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-12n

Applicant #: 2000-146XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective: March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient: Wheat

Interstate destination: MN MO OR Release destination: MN OR

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianno Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: S. Wood, PPQ, Raleigh, NC

	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concur	s with APHIS determination.
State DOES N	NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State offic	rial:
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-12n

Applicant #: 2000-146XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective: March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MN MO OR

Release destination: MN OR

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION	
State concurs with APHIS determination.	
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:	
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State: Rptloc01/R4	

Mr. John Griesbach Oregon Department of Agriculture Plant Division 635 Capitol St., N.E. Salem, OR 97310-0110

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Griesbach:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-12n

Applicant #: 2000-146XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective: March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient: Wheat

Interstate destination: MN MO OR

Release destination:

MN OR

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
st	tate concurs with APHIS determination.
St	tate DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of S	State official:
Signature	e:
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdate, MD 20737 faxed 3-23-00

February 24, 2000

Dr. Mary J. Hanks, Biotechnologist Plant Industry Division Minnesota Department of Agriculture 90 West Placo Boulevard St. Paul, MN 55107

Dear Dr. Hanks:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bo number

00-053-12n

Applicant #: 2000-146XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective:

March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Interstate destination: MN MO OR Release destination:

MN OR

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: S. Wood, PPQ, Raleigh, NC

	STATE R	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
X	_State concurs with APHIS	determination.
		offers the following reasons:
Name c	of State official: Mary	J. Hanks
	(b) (6), (b) (/)(C)
Date:_	3-23-00	
State:	MN	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-053-12n

Applicant #: 2000-146XRAB

Received:

February 22, 2000

Effective: March 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MN MO OR

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

	STATE I	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State	concurs with APHIS	determination.
		offers the following reasons:
Name of Sta	official Mich	cal For Born
Signature:_	(b) (6), (1)	b) (7)(C)
	14-00	·
State:	mo	Rptloc01/R4

MAR 1 4 2000



P14S - Protesting American Agriculture

OR120018 BROWN CONSIDERATION C

P.01/09 2147510005

DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

MAR-14-2000 15:21



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Fax Not 503-986-4663 February 24, 2000

Mr. John Griesbach Oregon Department of Agriculture Plant Division 635 Capitol St., N.E. Salem, OR 97310-0110

Daar Mr. Griesbach:

Enclosed is notification 00-053-12n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received:

00-053-12n

Applicant #: 2000-146XRAB

February 22, 2000 Institution: Monsanto

Effective:

March 23, 2000

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: MN MO OR Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION

State concurs with APHIS determination.

State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:

Name of State_official Daniel J. Hilburr

Signature:

March 21, 2000 Date:

State: Oregon

Rptloc01/R4

The movement of plants must comply with Oregon's Japanese beetle (JB) quarantine.

March 23, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 23, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-053-12n (2000-146XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. All packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

In addition, the State of Oregon concurs with APHIS determination, however, the movement of plants must comply with Oregon's Japanese beetle Quarantine.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianno Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

CC:

M. Hanks, Minnesota Dept. of Agric., St. Paul, MN

M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO

J. Griesbach, Oregon Dept. of Agric., Salem, OR

S. Wood, PPQ, NER, Raleigh, NC

- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

File number 00-053-12n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-24-00 10:09am

Tel line 1: Tel line 2: Name

Job number : 371

Date : Mar-24 10:07am

: 916367377085 To

: 02 Document Pages

Start time : Mar-24 10:07am

End time : Mar-24 10:08am

: 02 Pages sent

Job number : 371 *** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***

United States Department of Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

March 23, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N 63198 St. Louis, MO

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>anknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 23, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-053-12n (2000-146KRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. All packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

In addition, the State of Oregon concurs with APHIS determination, however, the movement of plants must comply with Oregon's Japanese beetle Quarantine.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

M. Hanks, Minnesota Dept. of Agric., St. Paul, MN M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City. MO J. Griesbach, Oregon Dept. of Agric., Salem, OR

APRS - Protecting American Agricultur

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-053-12n Monsanto # 2000-146XRAB

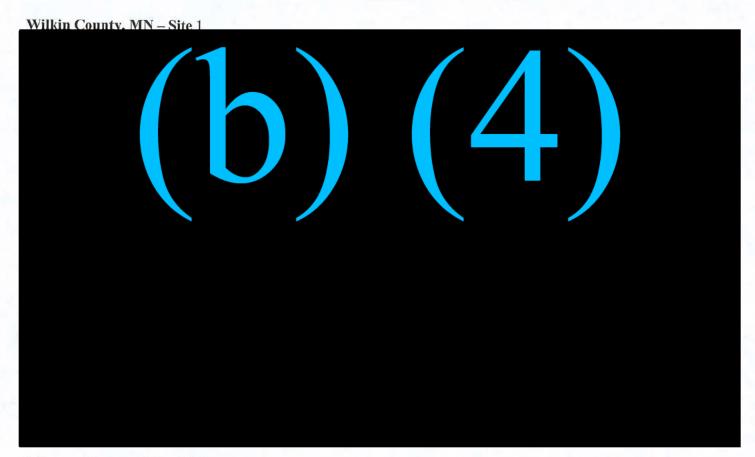
Decamber 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 Site 2

County Wilkin Jefferson

State MN OR



Jefferson County, OR - Site 2



OR120018 BR_005499 Page Fof 2 M

Monsanto # 2000-146XRAB



CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug. Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-053-12n Monsanto # 2000-146XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 Site 2 County Wilkin Jefferson

State MN OR

Wilkin County, MN – Site 1 Planting Date: April 27, 2000

Harvest Date: August 1, August 8, August 11, August 15, August 22, August 29 and September 5, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391.

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI deleted]

<u>Jefferson County, OR</u> – Site 2 <u>Planting Date:</u> April 26, 2000

Harvest Date: August 25-September 29, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

USDA # 00-053-12n

Monsanto # 2000-146XRAB

Notification Tracking Sheet

Bp number: 00-054-03n

App number: 2000-167XRAB Begin movement: 2/22/00 Received: 2/23/00 End movement: 2/21/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/22/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/21/01 Status: Pending Acre: 10.00 Effective date: 3/24/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip:Chesterfield Telephone: Fax: 636-737-7085 _____ Initial Date [🗸 Assign Bp number and initial data entry 1. [Neview by biotechnologist Letter of notification to State -CX [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*KS *SCR * Interstate *Dest*ND *SCR * Interstate *Orig*KS *SCR * Interstate *Orig*ND *SCR * Release *ND [2*SCR * Enter genes into database Letter of (acknowledgement) denial/withdraw

Enter final data into database

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-167XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@ monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glysphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

CBI

Monsanto Reference iD

2000-167XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [(b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

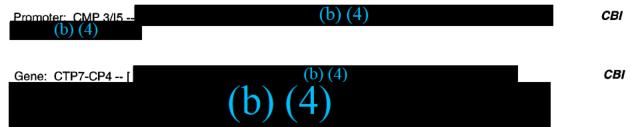
Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST



Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1500 pounds of Wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

KS, ND

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS

Sedgwick County/Province, KS(b) (4) USA

] - CBI

ND

Burke County/Province, ND,

CONTACT:

U.S.A.,

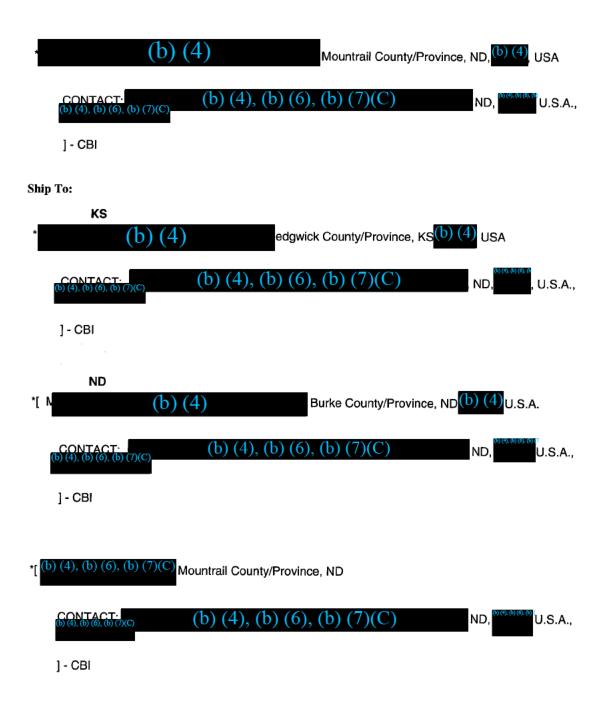
] - CBI

Mountrail County/Province, ND

1 - CBI

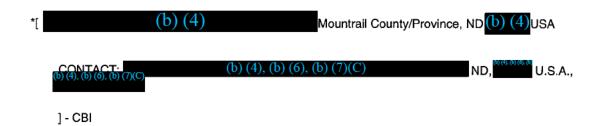
Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (2)

ND

[(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Mountrail County/Province, ND, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) ND, (b) (b) (c) (b) (c) (c) (c) (d), (b) (d), (b) (d), (b) (d), (b) (d), (b) (d), (c) (d)

] - CBI

(b) (4)

Mountrail County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER:
(1) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(ND, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(ND, (c) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(ND, (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (7)(C)
(ND, (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6)
(ND, (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6)
(ND, (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6)
(ND, (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6)
(ND, (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6)
(ND, (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6), (c) (6)
(ND, (c

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI



MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-167XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 22, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification Of Physical Site And Release Location

The identity of the physical site and release locations have been claimed confidential by Monsanto. Disclosure of this information would reveal precise shipping locations and field testing facilities to environmental activists. The destruction of this valuable technology could substantially put at risk the safety of Monsanto's cooperators and jeopardize the expense and time intensive effort by Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

Control of the Control of the Control

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-167XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

FAX EMail 636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) nonsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glysphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

designation of transformed line:

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

33391

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation 8. Introduction		Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefacien Interstate Movement and Release			
Ship up to 1500 pounds of Wheat seed to and from each location.					
origin: KS, ND		DESTINATION KS, ND			
Ship From:					
KS					
[CBI Deleted] *Sedgwick County	/Province, KS, USA			
ND [CBI Deleted] *Burke County/Pro	vince, ND, U.S.A.			

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND

Monsanto Reference ID

ND

2000-167XRAB

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND, USA

Ship To:

KS
[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Burke County/Province, ND, U.S.A.

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (2)

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- Mountrail County/Province, ND, 5 acres

[CBI Deleted] -- Mountrail County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres



Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-167XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 22, 2000 CHALLET

Monsanto Company 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE · (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-03n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-167XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

b) (6), (b) (7)(**(**

Phone FAX

EMail

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

monsanto.com

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HΤ

Phenotype:

Glysphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal

CP4X

Not a FOIA

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

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Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal

Not a FO

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal chesphate synthesis gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation8. Introduction		Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefacien Interstate Movement and Release			
Ship up to 1500 pounds of Wheat seed to and from each location.					
origin: KS, ND		DESTINATION: KS, ND			
Ship From:					
KS					
[CBI Deleted] *Sedgwick Co	ounty/Province, KS, USA			
ND					
[CBI Deleted] *Burke Count	y/Province, ND, U.S.A.			

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND, USA

Ship To:

KS

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Burke County/Province, ND, U.S.A.

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-167XRAB

[CBI Deleted] -- *Mountrail County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-167XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (2)

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- Mountrail County/Province, ND, 5 acres

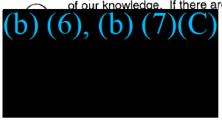
[CBI Deleted] -- Mountrail County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-167XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000

Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-03n

Applicant #: 2000-167XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective:

March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Ouarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

ST	ATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with A	PHIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCU	R and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	***************************************
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-03n

Applicant #: 2000-167XRAB

Received: February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

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Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION	
State concurs with APHIS determination.	
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:	
Name of State official:	_
Signature:	
Date:	
State: Rptloc01/R4	



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 24, 2000 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-03n

February 23, 2000

Applicant #: 2000-167XRAB

Received:

Effective:

March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination: ND

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

CHAME DECDONGE TO NOTE TO CAME OF
STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS determination. State acknowledges receipt of this extraction but comed
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official: Thomas Sim N
Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Date: 3 8 00
State: Kauses Rptloc01/R4



MAR 1 5 2000



Animai and Plant Health inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-03n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-03n

Applicant #: 2000-167XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NO	
State concurs with APHIS determination	1.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the f	collowing reasons:
Name of State official:	650 g
Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	
Date: 3-9-200	
State: Nà	Rptloc01/R4

MAR 1 0 2000



OR120018 BR 50055555 Juney Emergen

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-03n (2000-167XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

- T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS
- D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND
- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-054-03n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-21-00 03:48pm

Tel line 1: Tel line 2: Name

Job number

: 206

Date

: Mar-21 03:31pm

Τo

: 916367377085

Document Pages

Start time

: Mar-21 03:47pm

End time

: Mar-21 03:47pm

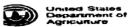
Pages sent.

: 01

Job number

: 206

*** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***



4700 River Road Rivergals, MD 20737

March 20, 2000

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

ur notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-03n (2000-167xRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kanses, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

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A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology)

(b) (6), (b)

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND D. DeWeese, PPQ. SCR, Jefferson City, MO



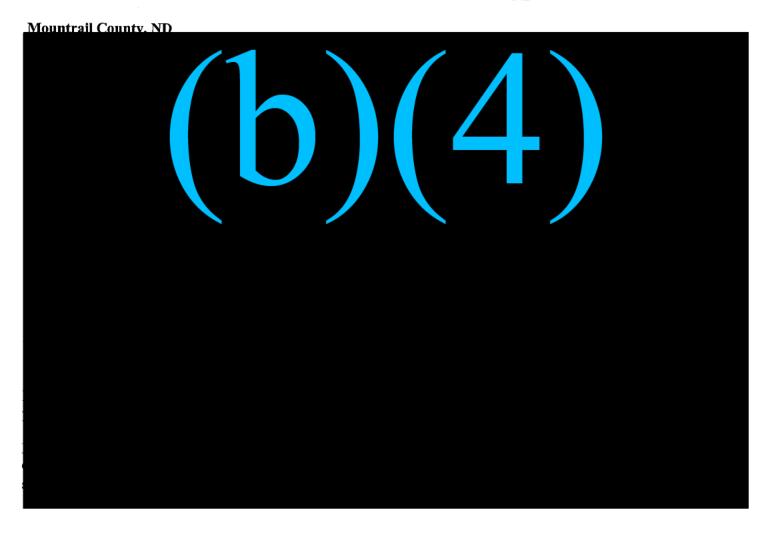
An Equal Opportunity Emple

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA #300505450311 Monsanto # 2000-167XRAB

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

June 12, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Monte Schenfisch Farm West Dakota Feed and Seed County State
Mountrail ND
Mountrail ND







Mountrail County, ND



(b)(4)

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-03n Monsanto # 2000-167XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

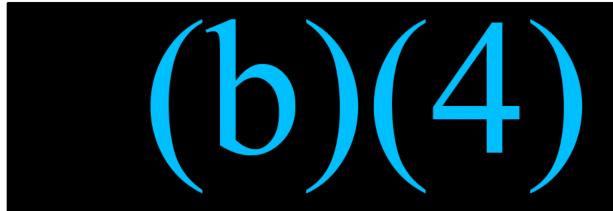
Location Site 1 Site 2 County State
Mountrail ND
Mountrail ND

Mountrail County, ND – Site 1

(b) (4)

Mountrail County, ND- Site 2





Mountrail County, ND



(b)(4)

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-03n Monsanto # 2000-167XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location
Site 1
Site 2

County Mountrail State

Mountrail

ND ND

Mountrail County, ND- Site 1 Planting Date: May 17, 2000 Destruct Date: August 1, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391

Purpose of trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI

deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI deleted]

Mountrail County, ND – Site 2
Planting Date: May 16, 2000
Harvest Date: September 15, 2000
Destruct Date: August 1, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391

Purpose of trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI

deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI deleted]

Mountrail County, ND- Site 2 Planting Date: May 16, 2000 Destruct Date: August 1, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391

Purpose of trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations or Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI

deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI deleted]

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug. Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

Monsanto ID: 2000-167XRAB

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

Notification Tracking Sheet

Bp number: 00-054-04n ______

App number: 2000-168XRAB Begin movement: 2/22/00 Received: 2/23/00 End movement: 2/21/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/22/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/21/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/24/00 CBI status: CBI HT - Glyphosate tolerant Phenotype:

Comments:

Resp person: Parsed name:

Address1:

Monsanto Company

Address2:

700 Chesterfield Parkway N.

Address3: Address4:

City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO

636-737-6032 636-737-7085 Fax: Initial Date 1. [V] Assign Bp number and initial data entry [2/28/00]* X Review by biotechnologist З. Letter of notification to State -ex [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*KS *SCR * [Interstate *Dest*ND *SCR * Interstate *Orig*KS *SCR * Interstate *Orig*ND *SCR * Release *ND [1*SCR *]] 5. Enter genes into database

6. Letter of acknowledgement denial/withdraw 7. Enter final data into database



CONFIDENTIAL

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

Permit Unit

February 22, 2000

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-04n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-168XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

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EMail

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Monsanto Company
700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

- March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HΤ

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

CONFIDENTIAL

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

(b)(4)Promoter: CMoVa/l2 --

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 --CBI (b)(4)(b)(4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 \sim (b)(4)

Gene: CTP7-CP4 \rightarrow (b)(4) (b)(4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b)(4) (b)(4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- (b)(4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

7	Mode	-4'	T	4	-4:
	MODE	OT.	ırane	TOPM	ation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1200 pounds of wheat seed to nd from each location

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

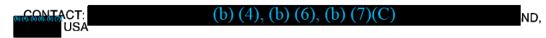
KS, ND

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS

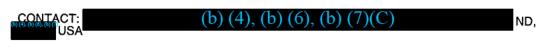




] - CBI

ND





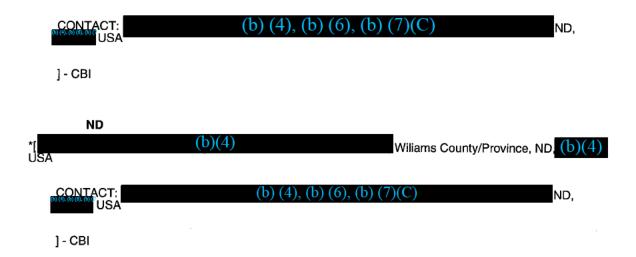
] - CBI

Ship To:



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

[(b)(4) acres.

Wiliams County/Province, ND, USA, 5

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) ND, (10,0) USA

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI

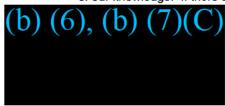


Monsanto Company
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PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-168XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification Of Physical Site And Release Location

The identity of the physical site and release locations have been claimed confidential by Monsanto. Disclosure of this information would reveal precise shipping locations and field testing facilities to environmental activists. The destruction of this valuable technology could substantially put at risk the safety of Monsanto's cooperators and jeopardize the expense and time intensive effort by Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.



MONSANTO COMPANY
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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-04n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-168XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

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St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

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636/737-7085

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation8. Introduction		Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens Interstate Movement and Release		
ORIGIN:			DESTINATION:	
KS, ND			KS, ND	
Ship From:				
KS				
[CBI Deleted] *Sedgwick Co	ounty/Province, KS, US	Α	
ND				
] *Wiliams Cou	nty/Province, ND, USA		
Ship To:				
KS				

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-168XRAB

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Wiliams County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- Williams County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

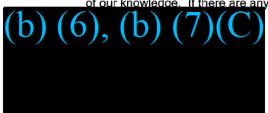
MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000



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Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

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February 22, 2000

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

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00-054-04n

1. USDA Reference Number

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Phone

b) (6), (b) (7)(C

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)₃ monsanto.com

FAX EMail 636/737-7085

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene tision composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana the SPE gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene union composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana ERSPS Jene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation	Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens
8. Introduction	Interstate Movement and Release
Ship up to 1200 pounds	of wheat seed to nd from each location
ORIGIN:	DESTINATION:
KS, ND	KS, ND
Ship From:	
KS	
[CBI Deleted] *Se	dgwick County/Province, KS, USA
ND	
[CBI Deleted] *Wi	liams County/Province, ND, USA
Shin To:	•

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

KS

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-168XRAB

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Wiliams County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-168XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ND (1)

ND

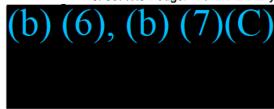
CBI Deleted] -- Wiliams County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE -{314} 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-168XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000 Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-04n

Applicant #: 2000-168XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Watmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATI	ON
State concurs with APHIS determination.	
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following	reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State: Pptlog01	/D4

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-04n

Applicant #: 2000-168XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective:

March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Danne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

	
STAT	E RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APH	IS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR a	and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Pptlog01/P4

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

Hebruary 24, 2000 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-04n

Applicant #: 2000-168XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective:

March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND Release destination:

ND

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

Dranne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons: cannot evaluate
Name of State official: Thomas Sim 13
Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Date: 3/8/00
State: Vansus Rptloc01/R4





Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdala, MD 20737

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-04n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-04n

February 23, 2000

Applicant #: 2000-168XRAB

Received:

Effective:

March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

s. Dishne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. Dawaese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State officials AVIA R NECLAS
signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Date: 3-9-2 000
State: /V D Rptloc01/R4

MAR 1 0 2000

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-04n (2000-168XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Haimaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

CC:

- T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS
- D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND
- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-054-04n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-21-00 03:47pm

Tel line 1 : Tel line 2: Name

Job number

: 208

Date

: Mar-21 03:32pm

Τn

: 916367377085

Document Pages

Start time

: Mar-21 03:47pm

End time

: Mar-21 03:47pm

Pages sent

: 01

Job number

: 208

*** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***



Animal and Plant Heash Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

 $_{\text{Dea}_{\mathbf{z}}}$ (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-04n (2000-168XRAB) Regulated article - Whost Destinations - Kansas, Worth Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

E. Dianne Harmaker, Chief Blotechnology Program Operation Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, Ks D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO



2000 Wheat Field Trial Report Monsanto # 2000-168XRAB USDA ##0020543041

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

June 11, 2001 **Monsanto Company**

Location Williston Research Center

County Williams

State ND

Williams County, ND

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-04n Monsanto # 2000-168XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 County Williams

State ND

(b) (4)

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-04n Monsanto # 2000-168XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1

County Williams

State ND

Williams County, ND

Planting Date: May 15, 2000

Harvest Date: August 21, 2000 (Weed control study)

Destruct Date: July 24, 2000 Tilled

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391

Purpose of trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI

deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

7.

_____ Bp number: 00-054-05n

App number: 2000-169XRAB Begin movement: 2/22/00 Received: 2/23/00 End movement: 2/21/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/22/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/21/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/24/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO 63198 Telephone: 636-737-6032 Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial Date 1. [V Assign Bp number and initial data entry Review by biotechnologist M Letter of notification to State Fed -CX [] State response O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*CO *WR Interstate *Dest*MO *SCR * Interstate *Orig*CO *WR

Interstate *Orig*MO *SCR * Release *CO 1*WR * I] 5. Enter genes into database 6. Letter of acknowledgement denial / withdraw

Enter final data into database



Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-05n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-169XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX EMail (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

636/737-7085 (b) (6), (b) (7)(C

monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

- March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

HT

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

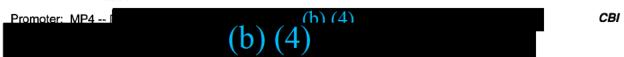
GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP7-CP4-- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- (b) (4) (b)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

(b) (4) Promoter: MP4 --CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

CBI Terminator: M1 3' --(b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/l5 -- (b) (4)

(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [

(h) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: M1.3' --

(b) (4)

(h) (4)

СВІ

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- (b) (4)
(b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 --

(b) (4)

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1200 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

CO, MO

DESTINATION:

CO, MO

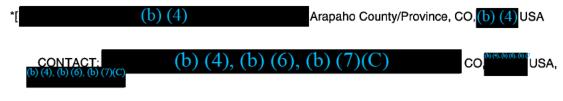
Ship From:

CO

*[Yuma County/Province, CO

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI



] - CBI

MO

*[(b) (4) St. Louis County/Province, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (J.S.A, (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI

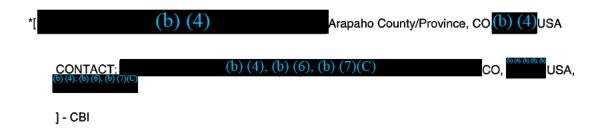
Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Ship To:

co
*[(b) (4) Yuma County/Province, CO

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) co



*[(b) (4) St. Louis County/Province, MO, (b) (4) U.S.A

CONTACT: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) MO,

J.S.A, (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

CO (1)

(b) (4) Yuma County/Province, CO, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER:

(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198

PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-169XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 22, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

Monsanto ID: 2000-169XRAB

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification Of Physical Site And Release Location

The identity of the physical site and release locations have been claimed confidential by Monsanto. Disclosure of this information would reveal precise shipping locations and field testing facilities to environmental activists. The destruction of this valuable technology could substantially put at risk the safety of Monsanto's cooperators and jeopardize the expense and time intensive effort by Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-05n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-169XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)_{@monsanto.com}

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

- March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium

tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation	n Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens
8. Introduction	Interstate Movement and Release
Ship up to 1200 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.	
ORIGIN: CO, MO	DESTINATION: CO, MO
OO, MO	33, m3
Ship From:	
СО	
[CBI Deleted] *Yu	ıma County/Province, CO
[CBI Deleted] *Ara	apaho County/Province, CO, USA
МО	

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Ship To:

CO

[CBI Deleted] -- *Yuma County/Province, CO

[CBI Deleted] -- *Arapaho County/Province, CO, USA

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

CO (1)

CO

[CBI Deleted] -- Yuma County/Province, CO, 5 acres



MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-169XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 22, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE - (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-05n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-169XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

Monsanto Company

Phone

FAX **EMail**

636/737-7085

b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@monsanto.com

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

HT

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene tusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana aPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [C Deleted]

CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA

S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gené (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana GPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene (usion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSP3 gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene tesion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana teseps gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene rusion-composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1200 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

CO, MO

CO, MO

Ship From:

CO

[CBI Deleted] -- *Yuma County/Province, CO

[CBI Deleted] -- *Arapaho County/Province, CO, USA

MO

CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-169XRAB

Ship To:

CO

[CBI Deleted] -- *Yuma County/Province, CO

[CBI Deleted] -- *Arapaho County/Province, CO, USA

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-169XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

CO (1)

CO

[CBI Deleted] -- Yuma County/Province, CO, 5 acres

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-169XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 22, 2000 Mr. Mitch Yergert Colorado Department of Agriculture 700 Kipling Street - Suite 4000 Lakewood, CO 80215-5894

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Yergert:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-05n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-05n

Applicant #: 2000-169XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: CO MO

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787

or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Motmaker ...

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE RE	SPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS d	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and	offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	100
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-05n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-05n

Applicant #: 2000-169XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Recipient:

Wheat

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: CO MO Release destination: CO

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

S	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with	APHIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONC	CUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	The State of the S
Signature:	
Date:	_
State:	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 🦈 CECETOO Biver Road Riverdale, MD 20737

_7750 30 PH 1:18

Mr. Mitch Yergert Colorado Department of Agriculture 700 Kipling Street - Suite 4000 Lakewood, CO 80215-5894

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Yergert:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-05n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-05n

Applicant #: 2000-169XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: CO MO

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
X State concurs with APHIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
ame of State official. Mitchell Yergert
$_{ignature:}$ (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
ate: March 2, 2000
tate: Colorado Rptloc01/R4



Animai and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-05n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-05n

Applicant #: 2000-169XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: CO MO Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

CC:	D.	DeWeese.	PPO.	Jefferson	City.	MC

STATE RESPONSE TO	NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS determination	
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the	following reasons:
Name of State official: Michael	Dim
(b) (6), (b) (7)	C)
Date: 3-14-00	
State: No	Ppt1cc01/P4

MAR 14 3000

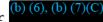


OR120018 BR 00562714 Encore

(b) (6), (b)(7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear



Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-05n (2000-169XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destination - Colorado, Missouri

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

M. Yergert, Colorado Dept. of Agric., Lakewood, CO

M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO

R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA

D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-054-05n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-21-00 03:51pm

Tel line 1: Tel line 2: Name

Job number : 216

Date : Mar-21 03:45pm

Τo : 916367377085

Document Pages

Start time : Mar-21 03:47pm

End time : Mar-21 03:50pm

Pages sent : 01

Job number : 216

*** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***



4700 River Road Riverdate, MD 20737

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been acknowledged and may be executed according to $7 \, \text{CFR} \, 340.3 \, (c)$, effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-05n (2000-169XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Dostination - Colorado, Missouri

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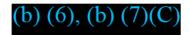
This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

CC: M. Yergert, Colorado Dept. of Agric., Lakewood, CO M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 000054-051 Monsanto # 2000-169XRAB



June 12, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Irrigation Research Foundation County Yuma State CO

(b) (4)

August 2, 2001

Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

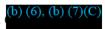
Monsanto Company 700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 FAX (636) 737-7085 http://www.monsanto.com

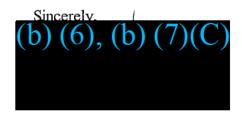
Dear Ms. Hatmaker;

Field releases under the following USDA notifications have been completed and we are now submitting final reports as required. Please find reports for:

USDA#	Monsanto #	Crop
00-054-05n 2000-169XRAB		Wheat
00-040-05n	2000-92XRAB	Wheat
00-039-09n	2000-88XRAB	Wheat
00-040-06n	2000-93XRAB	Wheat
00-038-20n	2000-79XRAB	Wheat
00-059-07n	2000-188XRAB	Wheat
00-005-01n	2000-1XRAB	Wheat
00-053-11n	2000-142XRAB	Wheat
00-059-03n	2000-182XRAB	Wheat
00-054-04n	2000-168XRAB	Wheat
00-034-09n	2000-64XRAB	Wheat
00-039-07n	2000-085XRAB	Wheat
00-054-03n	2000-167XRAB	Wheat
99-266-02n	99-726XRAB	Wheat
00-063-15n	2000-208XRAB	Cotton
00-077-05n	2000-285XRAB	Cotton
00-077-04n	2000-284XRAB	Cotton
00-059-05n	2000-186XRAB	Cotton
00-042-02n	2000-41XR	Cotton
00-038-15n	2000-70XRAB	Cotton
00-038-23n	2000-82XRAB	Cotton

If you have any additional questions, please call me at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)





2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-05n Monsanto # 2000-169XRAB

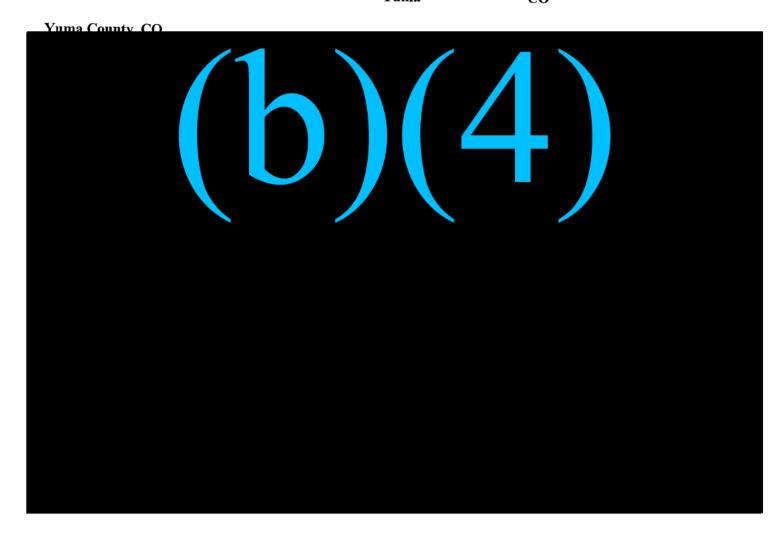
December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1

County Yuma

State CO



2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-05n Monsanto # 2000-169XRAB

December 7, 2001

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location Site 1

County Yuma

State CO

Yuma County, CO

Planting Date: April 5, 2000 Harvest Date: July 19, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391; PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Purpose of trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI

deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteers: [CBI deleted]

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (lOth Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug.

Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

Notification Tracking Sheet

______ Bp number: 00-054-06n ______

App number: 2000-170XRAB Begin movement: 2/22/00 Received: 2/23/00 End movement: 2/21/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/22/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/21/01 Status: Pending Acre: 15.00 Effective date: 3/24/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4:

City/State/Zip:Chesterfield, MO 63198

Telephone: 636-737-6032 Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial

Assign Bp number and initial data entry [2/28/00]* X Review by biotechnologist Letter of notification to State Fed -ex [2/29/00]* З.

[] State response

1.

7.

O/d Loc Site Reg Interstate *Dest*KS *SCR * Interstate *Dest*ND *SCR * Interstate *Orig*KS *SCR * Interstate *Orig*ND *SCR * Release *ND [3*SCR * 3]

Enter genes into database 6. Letter of (acknowledgement) denial/withdraw

Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-06n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-170XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)@monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 (b)(4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST



Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [(b)(4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b)(4) (b)(4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- (b)(4) CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up tp 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS
(b)(4) Sedgwid

Sedgwick County/Province, KS, (b)(4)USA

CONTACT: U.S.A., (b) (4), (b) (6, (b) (7)(0) o) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI

ND

*[(b)(4) Cass County/Province, ND,(b)(4) U.S.A.

] - CBI

(b)(4)

Cass County/Province, ND, USA

CONTACT:

(a) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(2)

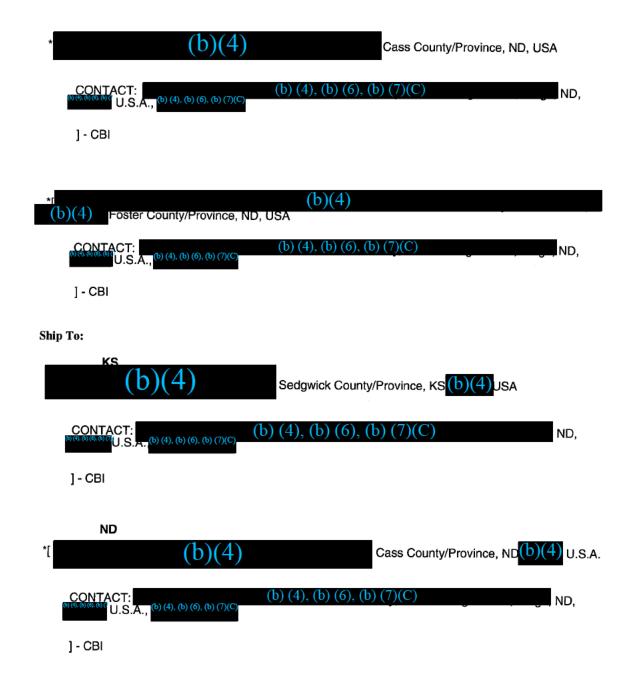
(b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

ND,

] - CBI

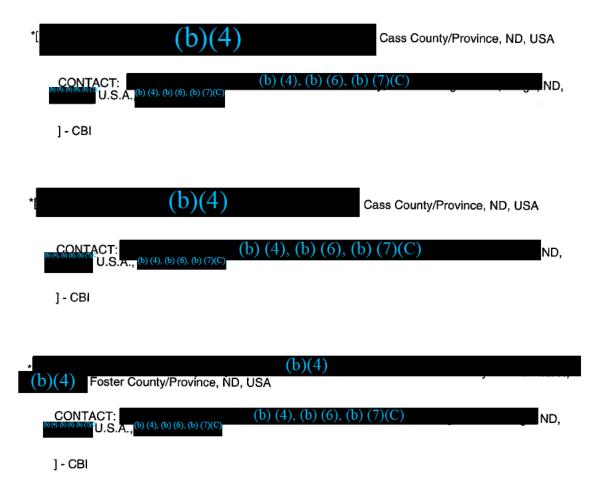
Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB



Monsanto Reference ID 2000-170XRAB Release Site: NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES: ND (3) ND (b)(4)Cass County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres. RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) ND, U.S.A., (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)] - CBI (b)(4) Foster County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres. RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) ND, U.S.A. (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)] - CBI Cass County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres. RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) ND, USA, (b)

] - CBI

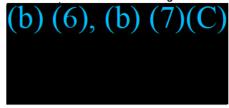


MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-170XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., <u>Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services</u>, 907 F.2d 936 (10th Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. <u>Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration</u>, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); <u>Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie</u>, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. <u>Greenberg v. FDA</u>, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification Of Physical Site And Release Location

The identity of the physical site and release locations have been claimed confidential by Monsanto. Disclosure of this information would reveal precise shipping locations and field testing facilities to environmental activists. The destruction of this valuable technology could substantially put at risk the safety of Monsanto's cooperators and jeopardize the expense and time intensive effort by Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as [CBI] and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled [CBI-Deleted] and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.



MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000

February 22, 2000

http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-06n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-170XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Phone

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

FAX

636/737-7085

EMail

b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

7. Mode of Transfe	ormation	Disarmed Agrobacter	ium tumefaciens
8. Introduction		Interstate Movement	and Release
Ship up tp 1500	pounds of wheat s	eed to and from each I	ocation.
ORIGIN:			DESTINATION:
KS, ND			KS, ND
Ship From:			
KS			
[CBI Deleted] *Sedgwick Co	unty/Province, KS, US	A
ND			
] *Cass County	/Province, ND, U.S.A.	

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Foster County/Province, ND, USA

Ship To:

KS

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, U.S.A.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Foster County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

Release Site:	
NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES	:
ND (3)	

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- Cass County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

[CBI Deleted] -- Foster County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

[CBI Deleted] -- Cass County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

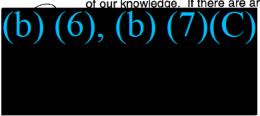


Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-170XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE - (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-06n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-170XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

b) (6), (b) (7)(0

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone

FAX **EMail**

b) (6), (b) (7)(C) monsanto.com

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate Tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana figures gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSP5 gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [GBI Deleted]

CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene ***usiofi** composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana ***usespe** gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-170XRAB

	B#1	- 4	T	
7.	Mode	of '	Transfo	rmation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up tp 1500 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

KS, ND

KS, ND

Ship From:

KS

[CBI Deleted] -- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

ND

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, U.S.A.

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-170XRAB

[CBI Deleted] --- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

[CBI Deleted] --- *Foster County/Province, ND, USA

Ship To:

KS
[CBI Deleted] --- *Sedgwick County/Province, KS, USA

ND
[CBI Deleted] --- *Cass County/Province, ND, U.S.A.

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-170XRAB

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cass County/Province, ND, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Foster County/Province, ND, USA

Release Site: NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES: ND (3) ND [CBI Deleted] -- Cass County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres [CBI Deleted] -- Foster County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

[CBI Deleted] -- Cass County/Province, ND, USA, 5 acres

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-170XRAB



MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-170XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company February 22, 2000 Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1281

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-06n

Applicant #: 2000-170XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE R	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and	d offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-06n

Applicant #: 2000-170XRAB

Received:

Effective:

March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

February 23, 2000 Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

	STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concu	rs with APHIS determination.
State DOES	NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State offi	cial:
	· ·
Date:	<u> </u>
State:	Rptloc01/R4

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Tom Sim IV, Administrator February 24, 2000 Plant Protection and Weed Control Section Kansas State Board of Agriculture 901 S. Kansas Avenue MAR I Topeka, KS 66612-1281

Dear Mr. Sim IV:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-06n

Applicant #: 2000-170XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective:

March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

E. Dranne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS determination. State acknowledges receipted this waterfrontian but
State DOES NOT CONCUR and offers the following reasons: Connet evaluate
Name of State official: Thomas Sim Ty
Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Date: 3/8/00
State: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\





Animal and Plant Health . Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MO 20737

Mr. David R. Nelson, State Entomologist North Dakota Department of Agriculture 600 East Boulevard, 6th Floor Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-06n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-06n

Applicant #: 2000-170XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: KS ND

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR an	d offers the following reasons:
Name of State officiel.	VID RNGTS 0 7
Name of State official (b) (6), (b)	(7)(C)
Date: 3 -9-2 000	
State: <u>// À</u>	Rotloc01/R4

MAR 1 0 2000



OR120018 BR 6005667www Emosy

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-06n (2000-170XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/8/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc:

T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS

D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, ND

D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-054-06n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-21-00 03:50pm

Tel line 1: Tel line 2: Name

Job number : 213

Date : Mar-21 03:36pm

Τo : 916367377085

Document Pages : 01

Start time : Mar-21 03:47pm

End time : Mar-21 03:49pm

Pages sent : 01

: 213 *** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***

United States Department of Agriculture

Job number

4700 River Road Rivergale, MD 20737

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198 Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-06n (2000-170xRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Kansas, North Dakota

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field

A copy of this latter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Dianne Harmaker E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chier Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: T. Sim, Kansas State Board of Agric., Topeka, KS D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agric., Bismarck, MD D. DeWsese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO



An Equal Opportunity Emplo



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198 http://www.monsanto.com

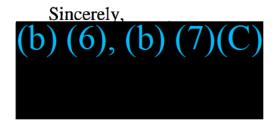
April 20, 2000

Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

Dear Ms Hatmaker;

In reviewing Monsanto's acknowledged wheat notification, it was discovered an incorrect release site was given. USDA number 00-054-06n, Monsanto number 2000-170XRAB, the corrected site should be North Dakota State University at 0.25 mile west of intersection 18th and 19th Avenue, Fargo, North Dakota.

I apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. Please call me at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) if you have any questions.



cc: D. Nelson, North Dakota Department of Agriculture R. Stokes, Regional Biotechnologist, Sacramento, CA



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198 http://www.monsanto.com

Not A FOIA Deletion

April 20, 2000

Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

Dear Ms Hatmaker;

In reviewing Monsanto's acknowledged wheat notification, it was discovered an incorrect release site was given. USDA Monsanto number 2000-170XRAB, the corrected site should be North Dakota State University at 0.25 mile west of intersection 18th and 19th Avenue, Fargo, North Dakota.

I apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. Please call me at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) if you have any questions.



cc: D. Nelson, North Dakota Department of Agriculture R. Stokes, Regional Biotechnologist, Sacramento, CA



July 25, 2000

MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

Ms. Dianne Hatmaker Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Biotechnology and Scientific Services 4700 River Road, Unit 147 Riverdale, MD

Dear Ms. Hatmaker;

The following wheat sites for release have been canceled.

USDA# 00-040-09n, Monsanto # 2000-97XRAB

b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Heppner Morrow County, OR

Lincoln County, OR

USDA # 00-059-03n, Monsanto # 2000-182XRAB
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Thompson County, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

ND
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4)

Frail County ND

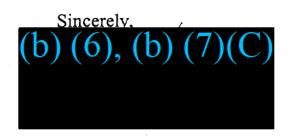
USDA # 00-054-06n, Monsanto # 2000-170XRAB (b) (4) (b) (4) Cass County ND

USDA # 00-054-09n, Monsanto # 2000-174XRAB (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (4) Galletin County, MT

USDA # 00-059-07n, Monsanto # 2000-188YP AR
(b) (4)
(b) (4) Minndoka County, ID
(b) (4) Canyon County ID

If you need further information, please contact me at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)





MONSANTO COMPANY
700 CHESTERFIELD PKWY NORTH
CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63198
PHONE (314) 694-1000
http://www.monsanto.com

- cc J. Griesbach, Oregon Dept. of Agriculture, Salem, OR
 - D. Nelson, North Dakota Dept. of Agriculture, Bismarck, ND
 - E. Gingerly, Montana Dept. of Agriculture, Helena, MT
 - F. Vega, Idaho Dept. of Agriculture, Boise, ID
 - R. Stoaks, USDA, APHIS, Sacramento, CA

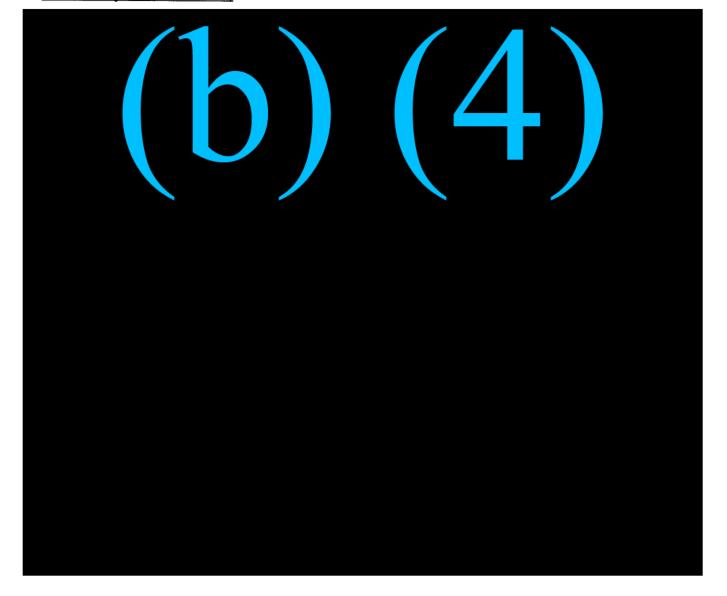
2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-054-06n Monsanto #2000-170XRAB

August 30, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

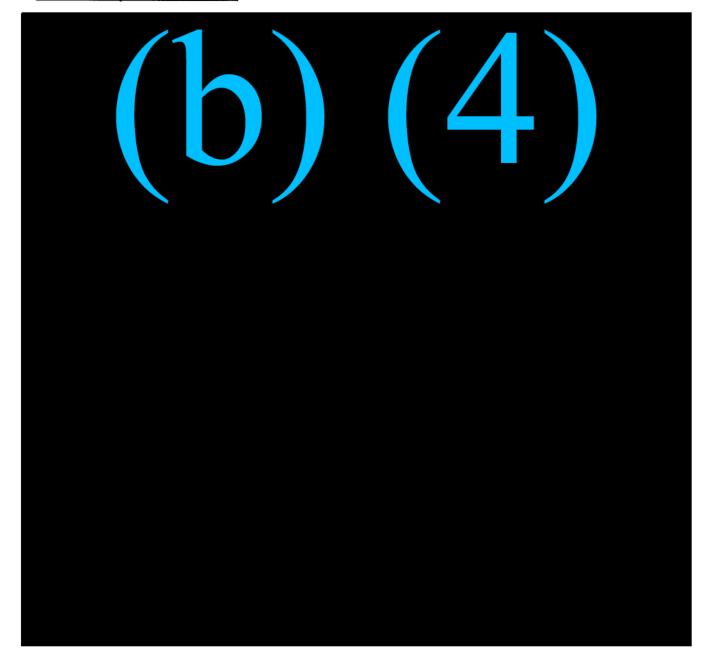
Location	County	State
2147303528	Cass County	ND
2147303530	Foster County	ND
2147303527	Cass County	ND

Cass County/ND (2147303528)





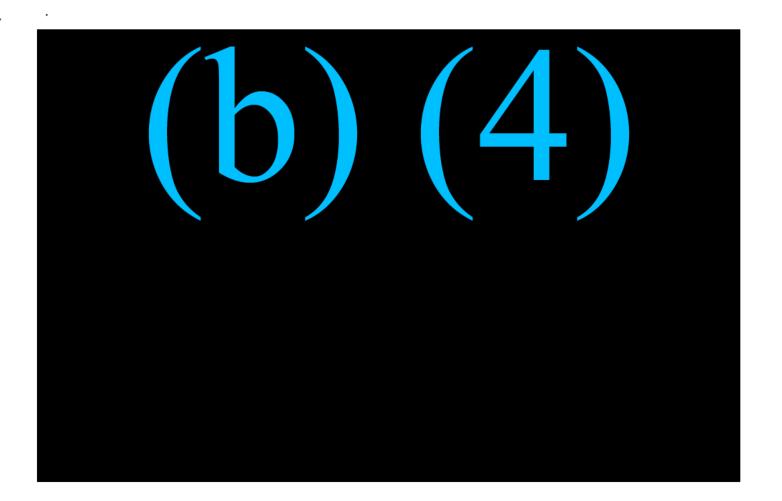
Foster County/ND (2147303530)





Cass County/ND (2147303527)





CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of field monitoring observations regarding biotechnology products under development.

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. Id. at 530; National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort." Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act request. The courts have been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. Timken v. U.S. Customs Service, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., Teich v. Food & Drug. Administration, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justification for treating field monitoring observation information as CBI is provided below.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

FIELD MONITORING DATA AS CBI

Monsanto's Field Test Reports contain information regarding Field Monitoring Observations. This includes specific observations regarding biotechnology products under development. The Field Test Report will indicate which crop is the subject of the Report and the observations provide information that can reveal the trait being tested. For instance, observations concerning the roots of the plant is evidence that the product in testing has a trait designed to guard against rootworm.

Allowing a competitor access to such information could result in substantial competitive harm to Monsanto in that it reveals what products Monsanto is in the process of developing, the stage of development, the performance of the product under development, and an estimated time when such a product could be commercialized. A competitor could use this critical information regarding Monsanto's product pipeline to gain a competitive advantage against Monsanto. This advantage would start immediately upon the revelation of this information, in that a competitor could use this information to evaluate the timing and commercialization of its own products, to develop new competing products, and to convey information to the marketplace regarding its products compared to Monsanto's products.

In addition, the observations provide information concerning Monsanto's protocols for conducting Field Tests. Monsanto has invested substantial time and money in developing a workable system for conducting these trials and allowing others access to this information would give them an unfair advantage over Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.

2000 Wheat Field Test Report USDA #00-054-06n Monsanto #2000-170XRAB

August 30, 2002

Biotech Field Compliance Team Monsanto Company

Location	County	<u>State</u>
2147303528	Cass County	ND
2147303530	Foster County	ND
2147303527	Cass County	ND

Cass County/ND (2147303528)

Planting Date: 05/03/2000

Harvest Date: 08/19/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the harvested material: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Foster County/ND (2147303530)

Planting Date: 05/08/2000

Harvest Date: 08/18/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the harvested material: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Additional Comments: [CBI-Deleted]

Cass County/ND (2147303527)

Planting Date: 04/27/2000

Harvest Date: 08/19/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Disposition of the harvested material: [CBI-Deleted]

Monitoring for Volunteer Plants: [CBI-Deleted]

Planting Date: 04/27/2000

Destruct Date: 07/28/2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: [CBI-Deleted]

Purpose of Field Trial: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Growth Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Weediness Characteristics: [CBI-Deleted]

Field Monitoring Observations for Plant Stand: [CBI-Deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI-Deleted]

Bp number: 00-054-07n

App number: 2000-171XRAB Begin movement: 2/22/00 Received: 2/23/00 End movement: 2/21/01 Institution: Monsanto Begin release: 2/22/00 Recipient: Wheat End release: 2/21/01 Status: Pending Acre: 5.00 Effective date: 3/24/00 CBI status: CBI Phenotype: HT - Glyphosate tolerant Comments: Resp person: Parsed name: Address1: Monsanto Company Address2: 700 Chesterfield Parkway N. Address3: Address4: City/State/Zip: Chesterfield, MO (b) (6), (b) (7)(C Telephone: Fax: 636-737-7085 Initial Assign Bp number and initial data entry Review by biotechnologist M Letter of notification to State - CX [] State response Site Reg O/d Loc Interstate *Dest*ID *WR * Interstate *Dest*MO *SCR * Interstate *Orig*ID *WR * Interstate *Orig*MO *SCR * *ID Release 1*WR Enter genes into database Letter of acknowledgement/denial/withdraw Enter final data into database



MONSANTO COMPANY

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February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-07n

- 1. USDA Reference Number
- 2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-171XRAB
- 3. Applicant/Responsible Party

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

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4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2-- (b) (4) (CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- (b) (4) CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

CBI

CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- [(b) (4)

Gene: CTP7-CP4-- (b) (4) (b) (4)

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4) (c)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

(h) (4) CBI Promoter: MP4 --

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

CBI Terminator: M1 3' --(b)(4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/15 -- (b) (4) CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- (b) (4) (cb) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' (b) (4)

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- (b) (4) CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 --

(b) (4)

CBI

(b) (4)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

(b) (4) (CMP3/15-2---)

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation Disarmed

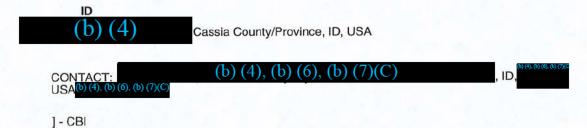
Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

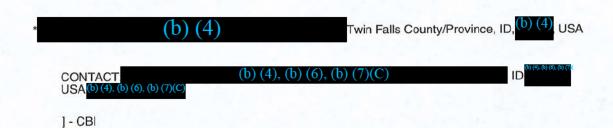
8. Introduction Interstate Movement and Release

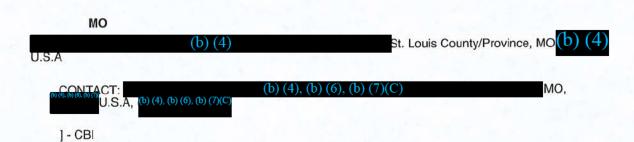
Ship up to 1000 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN: DESTINATION: ID, MO

Ship From:





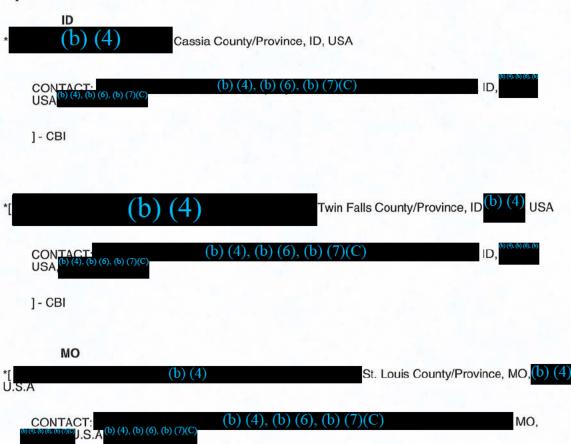


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Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Ship To:



] - CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ID (1)

ID

(b) (4)

Cassia County/Province, ID, USA, 5 acres.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/RESEARCHER: (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)_{ID}, (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (4), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

] - CBI



CONFIDENTIAL

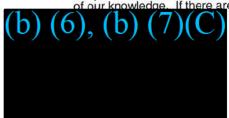
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-171XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION JUSTIFICATION

The information claimed as confidential within this application consists of donor organisms and gene descriptions. The gene description (referred to as vector components) category includes the names and information about genes and their expressed traits, promoters and terminators (stop signal).

Legal Background

The Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, specifically exempts from release "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" ("Exemption 4"). 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). Exemption 4 applies where the disclosure of information would be likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the owner, or where, in the case of voluntarily submitted information, the submitter would be less likely in the future to share data with the agency voluntarily. National Parks & Conservation Association v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C.Cir. 1974); Gulf & Western Industries, Inc. v. U.S., 615 F.2d 527, 530 (D.C.Cir. 1979).

A party seeking to demonstrate "substantial competitive harm" need not show actual competitive harm, but must only demonstrate the presence of competition and the likelihood of substantial competitive injury. <u>Id.</u> at 530; <u>National Parks & Conservation Association v. Kleppe</u>, 547 F.2d 673, 679 (D.C.Cir. 1976); <u>Miami Herald Pub. Co. v. U.S. Small Business Administration</u>, 670 F.2d 610, 614 (5th Cir. Unit B 1982).

For the purposes of FOIA, courts have defined the term "trade secret" to mean a "secret, commercially valuable plan, formula, process, or device that is used for the making, preparing, compounding, or processing of trade commodities and that can be said to be the end product of either innovation or substantial effort. Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F.2d 1280, 1288 (D.C.Cir. 1983); Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936, 943-44 (10th Cir. 1990).

Information on gene description and commercial development falls squarely within this definition, and is the type of information accorded trade secret protection by the courts under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act. It is well established that information on the formulation and chemistry of a product should be treated as confidential for FOIA purposes. See, e.g., Anderson v. Dept. of Health & Human Services, 907 F.2d 936 (lOth Cir. 1990). This is exactly the type of information provided by each and every subcategory listed above in the gene description category. Where, as in the case of the Monsanto products subject to this FOIA request, the development time and costs of the product have been substantial and the information can only be obtained by competitors at considerable cost, disclosure is prohibited. Greenberg v. Food and Drug Administration, 803 F.2d at [213, 1216-1218 (D.C. Cir. 1986); Worthington Compressors, Inc. v. Costie, 622 F.2d 45, 51-52 (D.C.Cir. 1981). The existence of confidentiality agreements binding employees not to reveal the information is another factor considered by the courts. Greenberg v. FDA, 803 F.2d at 1216-1218.

The courts have also been very clear in finding commercial development information covered by Exemption 4 where the release of such information could allow competitors to procure a clear understanding of a company's business practices and allow a competitor to cause harm to a company's competitive standing. See, e.g., <u>Braintree Electric Light Dept. v. Dept. of Energy</u>, 494 F.Supp. 287, 289-291 (D.D.C. 1980). Information on distribution channels, market strategies, pricing structures, and patterns of competition fall squarely within the Exemption because such information enables a competitor to gain an accurate picture of a company's marketing activities and the competitive structure of the market. <u>Timken v. U.S. Customs Service</u>, 531 F.Supp. 194, 200 (D.D.C. 1981). Typically, information concerning marketing strategies, and the names of independent contractors participating in a

company's studies have been accorded confidential treatment. See, e.g., <u>Teich v. Food & Drug Administration</u>, 751 F.Supp. 243, 253 (D.D.C. 1990). Specific justifications for treating information in these two categories as CBI are provided below.¹

Gene Description

The essence of the commercial value of the Monsanto biotechnology products is the particular genetic information that confers the desired properties on the plant product, as well as the technical know-how inherent in this information. Monsanto is at the leading edge in the development of biotechnology products in a rapidly growing and highly competitive industry. This expertise has been gained through many man years of effort, and the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on biotechnology research.

Monsanto has been working on the development of agricultural biotechnology since the early 1980's and has expended several million dollars in research and testing costs. Monsanto can document the development and testing costs by means of monthly summaries of the man hours devoted to these projects, budgetary documents, field test agreements, and project documents for the various research facilities.

The uniqueness of this product lies in the particular combination of genetic components in the vectors transferred to these plants. Each genetic entity in these vectors has three pieces of information: a promoter region, the gene for the expression of the trait and the terminator. Although the information on each of these vector components may be in the public domain, the particular combination of the components put together by Monsanto is unique and represents years of effort and millions of dollars of expense.

To achieve the products which are the subject of this Confidential Business Information Justification, Monsanto has developed and tested many different plant strains using different combinations of genetic components. The plant products developed by Monsanto represent the best fit of the components, and the best mode of gene expression of the desired traits. The specific combination of genetic information on the vectors transferred to the Monsanto products has been kept strictly confidential. Monsanto employees and contractors under contract to Monsanto are contractually obligated to keep this information confidential.

There are many competitors of Monsanto, both national and international, who have the expertise not only to replicate Monsanto's products, but also to use Monsanto's technology to develop other products which would be competitive with Monsanto, thereby saving millions of dollars and years of development effort. These competitors include, but are not limited to companies such: Novartis, Agrevo, Xeneca and DuPont.

Monsanto's competitors cannot presently duplicate Monsanto's commercially valuable products from information in the public domain without going through the same painstaking trial and error development and testing of many different combinations of genetic information. It is important to emphasize that although there may be information about Monsanto products available in patent applications, this information is voluminous and general in nature, and does not identify the specific combinations of genetic information which Monsanto has found to be most effective. A competitor cannot determine from the patent applications which particular combination of genes and transgenic products will prove to be commercially valuable.

Access to gene description information for Monsanto's products would allow competitors to create essentially "copy-cat" products (avoiding any technical patent infringement) that would result in a market share loss for Monsanto of millions of dollars. By performing simple copy work, these competitors would avoid the millions of dollars and many years of research and development effort expended by Monsanto to develop its commercial products.

¹ In a case decided by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, <u>Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC</u>, No. 90-5120, August 21, 1992, the court determined that information given to the government voluntarily will be treated as confidential under Exemption 4 if such information is of the kind that the provider would not customarily make available to the public. To the extent any references and other information in the Monsanto applications were submitted voluntarily, such information is accorded protection from disclosure.

The release of gene description information would also provide competitors with commercially valuable knowledge about the particular products that Monsanto is planning to commercialize and the likely time frame for commercialization. This information would be extremely helpful to these companies in developing their own marketing strategies and development plans in a highly competitive market.

Names And Information About Genes, Promoters, Terminators And Expressed Traits

The release of information about the genes, promoters and terminators in the vectors will directly provide competitors with the knowledge of the precise genetic sequence that Monsanto has found to be most desirable. If this information is disclosed, the competitors will have access to the structure of the Monsanto products, with the consequences outlined above. Patents for some of the products at issue in this matter are pending, but have not been issued.

Information on the expressed trait of the genes is tantamount to providing the name of the genes, and will allow Monsanto's competitors to readily identify the particular genes that have been transferred to the Monsanto products. The release of any information relating to changes made to an original gene to facilitate fusion with another gene would explicitly reveal Monsanto's trade secret technology for developing gene combinations.

Identity and Characteristics of Donor Organisms

A donor organism is not claimed as CBI when the gene from such organism appears alone. CBI is only claimed for the name and/or identifying characteristics of a donor organism when the gene from this organism is used in a new and unique combination with another gene to give greatly enhanced expression of the desired trait.

The identity of the donor organisms have been incorporated in the description for each of the components of the vector for the product subject to this justification have been claimed as confidential by Monsanto because the disclosure of this information will essentially reveal to Monsanto's competitors the nature of the genes for the expressed traits. Likewise, information on the characteristics of the donor organisms and the source of the characterization of the donor will reveal directly or with little difficulty the identity of the donor organism. With this information in hand, even without information on the other components of the vector, Monsanto's competitors will be accorded a tremendous advantage in their search for competitive products, and will be able to unfairly take advantage of the expensive and time intensive effort by Monsanto to identify this donor as the most suitable organism for providing the genetic information necessary to best express the desired traits.

Identification Of Physical Site And Release Location

The identity of the physical site and release locations have been claimed confidential by Monsanto. Disclosure of this information would reveal precise shipping locations and field testing facilities to environmental activists. The destruction of this valuable technology could substantially put at risk the safety of Monsanto's cooperators and jeopardize the expense and time intensive effort by Monsanto.

Identification of Items claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Items claimed as CBI indicated in the text are labeled as **[CBI]** and that document is labeled as Confidential. A non-confidential copy of the application is also included and the CBI information that has been deleted is enclosed in brackets labeled **[CBI-Deleted]** and that document labeled as CBI-Deleted.



MONSANTO COMPANY

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February 22, 2000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-07n

- 1. USDA Reference Number
- 2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-171XRAB
- 3. Applicant/Responsible Party

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Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: 33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted] CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line: TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1000 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

ID, MO

DESTINATION:

ID, MO

Ship From:

ID

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cassia County/Province, ID, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Twin Falls County/Province, ID, USA

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-171XRAB

Ship To:

ID

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cassia County/Province, ID, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Twin Falls County/Province, ID, USA

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ID (1)

ID

[CBI Deleted] -- Cassia County/Province, ID, USA, 5 acres





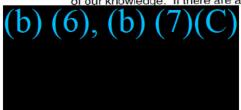
MONSANTO COMPANY

700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-171XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000



MONSANTO COMPANY 700 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY NORTH St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE -(314) 694-1000

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Permit Unit

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, BSS

4700 River Rd.

Riverdale, MD 27037

00-054-07n

1. USDA Reference Number

2. Applicant Reference Number 2000-171XRAB

3. Applicant/Responsible Party

Monsanto Company

700 Cheserfield Parkway North

St. Louis

MO

63198

Phone FAX

EMail

http://www.monsanto.com

February 22, 2000

4. Duration of Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

February 22, 2000

March 23, 2000

monsanto.com

5. Recipient

Wheat, Triticum aestivum

6. Regulated Article

Phenotypic Category:

HT

Phenotype:

Glyphosate tolerant

Cultivar/Variety Bobwhite

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33391

Constructs: PV-TXGT10

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMoVa/I2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

33512, 35710, 35845

Constructs: PV-TXGT12

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP7-CP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S537, TA S317, TA S621, TA S635, TA S1081, TA S2520, TA S5070, TA S5450

Constructs: PV-TXGT13

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S2747, TA S8691

Constructs: PV-TXGT15

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP 3/I5 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: NOS 3' -- A 3' non-translated region of the nopaline synthase gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA.

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: MP4 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain

Terminator: M1 3' -- [CBI Deleted]

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7327, TA S9240

Constructs: PV-TXGT17

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-1 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7886

Constructs: PV-TXGT22

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-3 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

designation of transformed line:

TA S7535, TA S9215

Constructs: PV-TXGT23

GENE OF INTEREST

Promoter: CMP3/15-2 -- [CBI Deleted]

CBI

Gene: CTP2-CP4 -- A gene fusion composed of the N-terminal chloroplast transit peptide sequence from the Arabidopsis thaliana EPSPS gene (CTP2), and the C-terminal 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase gene (CP4) from an Agrobacterium species, strain CP4.

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

7. Mode of Transformation

Disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens

8. Introduction

Interstate Movement and Release

Ship up to 1000 pounds of wheat seed to and from each location.

ORIGIN:

DESTINATION:

ID, MO

ID, MO

Ship From:

ID

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cassia County/Province, ID, USA

CBI Deleted] -- *Twin Falls County/Province, ID, USA

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Ship To:

ID

[CBI Deleted] -- *Cassia County/Province, ID, USA

[CBI Deleted] -- *Twin Falls County/Province, ID, USA

MO

[CBI Deleted] -- *St. Louis County/Province, MO, U.S.A

Monsanto Reference ID

2000-171XRAB

Release Site:

NUMBER OF STATES/TERRITORIES AND SITES:

ID (1)

ID

[CBI Deleted] -- Cassia County/Province, ID, USA, 5 acres



Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Parkway North St. Louis, Missouri 63198 PHONE (314) 694-1000 http://www.monsanto.com

Monsanto Reference ID 2000-171XRAB

9. Certification

I certify that the regulated article will be introduced in accordance with the eligibility criteria and the performance standards set forth in 7 CFR 340.3. The above information is true to the best of our knowledge. If there are any changes, we will contact APHIS.



Monsanto Company February 22, 2000 Dr. Rogelio R. Vega Division of Plant Industries Idaho Department of Agriculture 2270 Old Penitentiary Road Boise, ID 83712

February 24, 2000

Dear Dr. Vega:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-07n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-07n

Applicant #: 2000-171XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: ID MO ID

Release destination:

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: R. Stoaks, PPQ, Sacramento, CA

STATE	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR an	d offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rotloc01/R4

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-07n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number

00-054-07n

Applicant #: 2000-171XRAB

Received:

February 23, 2000

Effective: March 24, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Recipient:

Wheat

Interstate destination: ID MO Release destination: TD

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Ouarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STA	TATE RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with AF	APHIS determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR	UR and offers the following reasons:
Name of State official:	
Signature:	
Date:	
State:	Rptloc01/R4



Animal and Plant Hearn Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737 RECEIVED

MAR 0 1 2000

PLANT INDUSTRIES

February 24, 2000

Dr. Rogelio R. Vega Division of Plant Industries Idaho Department of Agriculture 2270 Old Penitentiary Road Boise, ID 83712

Dear Dr. Vega:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-07n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received:

00-054-07n

February 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: ID MO

Release destination:

Applicant #: 2000-171XRAB March 24, 2000 Effective:

Recipient:

Wheat

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

aa.	P	Stoaks.	PPO.	Sacramento,	CA
460	R	STOAKS,	PPU,	DOCT OTHER POL	

C; K. BCOGRES = - E	
STATE 1	RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS	determination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR an	d offers the following reasons:
Policy Control of Cont	
signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Date: March 2, 2000	
State: IDAHO	Rptloc01/R4
State:	



Animal and Plent Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

Mr. Michael Brown Plant Industries Division Missouri Department of Agriculture 1616 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102

February 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is notification 00-054-07n for your review. The information has been reviewed and it has been determined that the request meets the eligibility criteria and performance standards for notification under 7 CFR 340.3 (c).

Bp number Received: 00-054-07n

February 23, 2000

Institution: Monsanto

Interstate destination: ID MO Release destination:

Applicant #: 2000-171XRAB Effective: March 24, 2000

Recipient:

Wheat

Should you have comments, please respond either by telephone (301) 734-5787 or by facsimilie (301) 734-8910 on or before the effective date.

It is mandated under 7 CFR 340.3 (c) that APHIS provide an acknowledgement within 30 days of receipt.

Diame Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Permits and Risk Assessments Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

cc: D. DeWeese, PPQ, Jefferson City, MO

STATE RESPO	DNSE TO NOTIFICATION
State concurs with APHIS dete	ermination.
State DOES NOT CONCUR and off	
signature: (b) (6), (b) (7	7)(C)
Date: 3-14-00	
State: No	Rptloc01/R4

MAR 1 4 2000



745 - Protecting American Agriculture

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Monsanto Company 700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, MO 63198

Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been <u>acknowledged</u> and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

Interstate movement and Release Notification no. 00-054-07n (2000-171XRAB) Regulated article - Wheat Destinations - Idaho, Missouri

You must comply with the performance standards as stated in 7 CFR 340.3(c). You or any of your cooperators who will be involved in handling the regulated article must be prepared with a written or verbal description of the methods to be employed to meet each performance standard. In addition, all packages must be clearly labeled as to content, and notification number must be prominently displayed on package.

This acknowledgment does not authorize use of "challenge organisms" for field test.

A copy of this letter of acknowledgment will be sent to the receiving State Regulatory Officials, and the Regional Program Managers, (Biotechnology).

Sincerely,

/s/ E. Dianne Hatmaker

E. Dianne Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

CC:

- R. Vega, Idaho Dept. of Agric., Boise, ID
- M. Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
- R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA
- D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO

File number 00-054-07n

Confirmation Report-Memory Send

Time : Mar-21-00 03:50pm

Tel line 1: Tel line 2: Name

Job number

: 215

Date

: Mar-21 03:44pm

To

: 916367377085

Document Pages

: 01

Start time

: Mar-21 03:47pm

End time

: Mar-21 03:50pm

Pages sent

: 01

Job number

: 215

*** SEND SUCCESSFUL ***



Animal and Plant Hearth Inspection Service

4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

March 20, 2000

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C

700 Chesterfield Pkwy N St. Louis, Mo 63198 Dear (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Your notification request has been acknowledged and may be executed according to 7 CFR 340.3(c), effective on or after March 24, 2000.

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E. Dianné Hatmaker, Chief Biotechnology Program Operations Scientific Services Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure

CC:
R. Vega, Idaho Dept. of Agric., Bolse, ID
M Brown, Missouri Dept. of Agric., Jefferson City, MO
R. Stoaks, PPQ, WR, Sacramento, CA
D. DeWeese, PPQ, SCR, Jefferson City, MO



An Equal Opportunity Employee

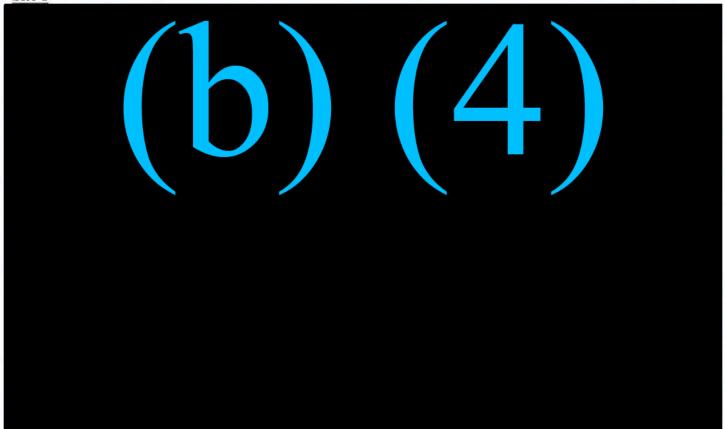
2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-07n Monsanto # 2000-171XRAB

Biotech Field Compliance Team June 12, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Site 1 County Cassia

State ID

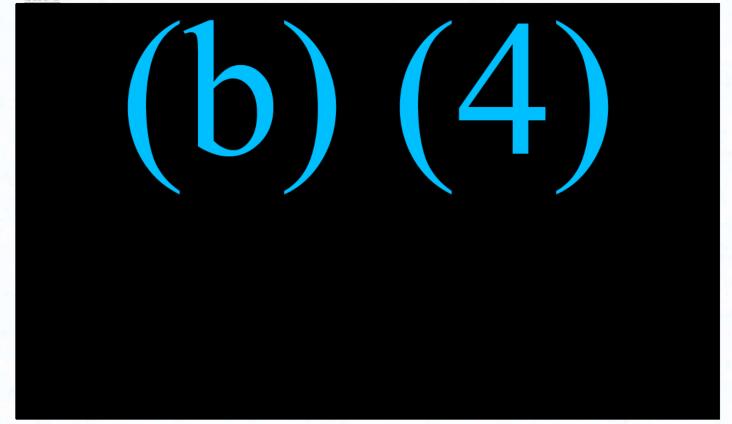
Site 1



(b) (4)



Site 1



2000 Wheat Field Trial Report USDA # 00-054-07n Monsanto # 2000-171XRAB

Biotech Field Compliance Team June 12, 2001 Monsanto Company

Location Site 1

County Cassia

State ID

Site 1

Planting Date: April 13, 2000 Harvest Date: September 4, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT10, line 33391; PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Disposition of the Harvested Material: [CBI deleted]

Site 1

Planting Date: April 17, 2000 Destruct Date: July 28, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]

Site 1

Planting Date: April 17, 2000 Destruct Date: July 28, 2000

Vector Constructs/Line Numbers Planted: PV-TXGT12, line 33512

Purpose of Trial: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Disease Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Insect Susceptibility: [CBI deleted]

Field Monitoring for Plant Growth, Weediness and Plant Stand Characteristics: [CBI deleted]

Method of Devitalization or Final Disposition of Plot Area after Harvesting: [CBI deleted]